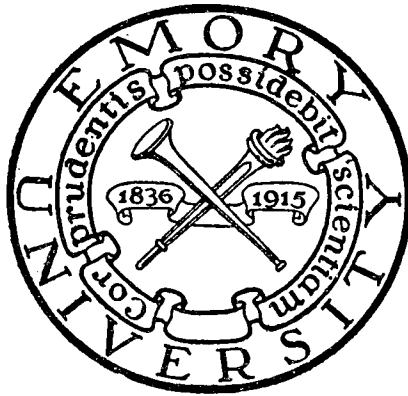






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JOURNAL  
OF  
THE SENATE  
OF THE  
STATE OF GEORGIA

REGULAR SESSION

At Atlanta, Wednesday, June 23, 1915.



1915  
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# JOURNAL

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SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, June 23, 1915, at 10 O'clock A. M.

The Senators-elect for the years 1915 and 1916 met at 10 o'clock A. M. this day in the Senate Chamber and were called to order by Hon. C. P. Hansell, Assistant Secretary of the last Senate. The Secretary of State submitted to the Assistant Secretary of the Senate the certified list of Senators-elect; the following is the list:

1st District, Chatham—A. A. Lawrence, Savannah.

2nd District, Liberty—J. B. Way, Flemington.

3rd District, Wayne—J. R. Thomas, Jesup.

4th District, Glynn—L. R. Akin, Brunswick.

5th District, Coffee—C. A. Ward, Douglas.

6th District, Berrien—Geo. A. Paulk, Alapaha.

7th District, Colquitt—J. A. Carlton, Moultrie.

8th District, Decatur—J. W. Callahan, Bainbridge.

9th District, Early—W. A. Buchanan, Blakely.

10th District, Worth—Mark Tison, Sylvester.

11th District, Terrell—D. C. Pickett, Dawson.

12th District, Webster—C. C. Tracy, Preston.

13th District, Schley—C. R. McCrory, Ellaville.

14th District, Pulaski—Z. V. Peacock, Hawkinsville.

15th District, Irwin—M. J. Paulk, Ocilla.

16th District, Emanuel—N. L. Gillis, Coven P O.

17th District, Screven—H. A. Boykin, Sylvania.

18th District, Jefferson—W J Wren, Wrens' P  
O.

19th District, Taliaferro—Jno. F Holden, Crawfordville.

20th District, Hancock—J. D. Walker, Sparta.

21st District, Jones—T. R. Turner, Haddock.

22nd District, Monroe—G. O. Persons, Forsyth.

23rd District, Houston—T. V Fagan, Fort Valley.

24th District, Chattahoochee—C. C. Minter, Cus-  
seta.

25th District, Upson—W T. Harrison, Yatesville.

26th District, Butts—H. M. Fletcher, Jackson.

27th District, Rockdale—W J. Eakes, Conyers.

28th District, Jasper—B. E. Goolsby, Monticello.

29th District, McDuffie—J. B. Burnside, Thomson.

30th District, Elbert—A. S. J Stovall, Elberton.

31st District, Franklin—T. B. Bonner, Lavonia.

32nd District, Dawson—L. S. Bailey, Dawsonville.

33rd District, Hall—J. O. Adams, Gainesville.

34th District, Henry—E. M. Smith, McDonough.

35th District, Cobb—E. P Dobbs, Marietta.

36th District, Meriwether—B. F. McLaughlin,  
Greenville.

37th District, Troup—E. T. Moon, LaGrange.

38th District, Haralson—J. J. Mangham, Bremen.

39th District, Milton—J R. Trammell, Alpharetta.

40th District, Union—Pat Haralson, Blairsville.

41st District, Pickens—Roscoe Pickett, Jasper.

42nd District, Chattooga—W M. Ransom, Menlo.

43rd District, Gordon—T. W. Harbin, Calhoun.

44th District, Walker—J. R. McFarland, Ross-ville.

I certify that the above list is a true and correct list of the members of the Senate as appears from the returns of file in this office.

PHILIP COOK, Secy. of State.

Atlanta, Ga., June 23, 1915.

The foregoing official list was called to ascertain the presence of a quorum, a quorum being present, the blessings of God were invoked by the Rev. J. W. G. Watkins, at the request of the Assistant Secretary. Senators-elect presented themselves at the Secretary's desk and took the prescribed oath of office, the same being administered by Hon. R. B. Russell, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Georgia.

The Secretary then announced that the next business in order was the election of a President of the body.

Senator A. A. Lawrence placed in nomination the Hon. G. O. Persons, of the 22nd District, as President of the Senate, which was seconded by several.

There being no other nomination the roll was called for the election of a President of the Senate and the vote is as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Persons were Messrs:

Adams, J. O.	Bonner, T. B.	Burnside, J. B.
Akin, L. R.	Boykin, H. A.	Callahan, J. W.
Bailey, L. S.	Buchanan, W. A.	Carlton, J. A.

Dobbs, E. P.	Minter, C. C.	Smith, E. M.
Eakes, W. J.	Moon, E. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Fagan, T. V.	McCrary, C. R.	Thomas, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	McFarland, J. R.	Tison, Mark
Gillis, N. L.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Tracy, C. C.
Goolsby, B. E.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Trammell, J. R.
Haralson, Pat	Paulk, M. J.	Turner, T. R.
Harbin, T. W.	Peacock, Z. V.	Ward, C. A.
Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, D. C.	Walker, J. D.
Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, Roscoe	Way, J. B.
Lawrence, A. A.	Ransom, W. M.	Wren, W. J.
Mangham, J. J.		

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that the Hon. G. O. Persons had received 43 votes, which was all the votes cast and was declared duly elected President for the ensuing two years.

The President then announced the election of a Secretary of the Senate as the next order of business, whereupon Senator Smith placed in nomination Hon. D. F. McClatchey of Cobb County as Secretary for the ensuing two years.

There being no other nomination the roll was called; the vote is as follows:

Those voting for Mr. McClatchey were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, Geo. A.
Akin, L. R.	Goolsby, B. E.	Paulk, M. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, Z. V.
Bonner, T. B.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, D. C.
Boykin, H. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe
Buchanan, W. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Callahan, J. W.	Mangham, J. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Carlton, J. A.	Minter, C. C.	Thomas, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Moon, E. T.	Tison, Mark
Eakes, W. J.	McCrary, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Turner, T. R.

Ward, C. A.  
Walker, J. D.

Way, J. B.  
Wren, W. J.

Mr. President.

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Hon. D. F. McClatchey had received 44 votes, which was all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected Secretary of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The next order of business was the election of a President pro tem.

Senator Pickett placed in nomination Senator E. P. Dobbs of the 35th District; this nomination was seconded by several.

There being no other nomination the roll was called.

The following Senators voted for Senator Dobbs:

Those voting for Mr. Dobbs were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McCrorry, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Mr. President.
Haralson, Pat		



Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Senator Dobbs had received 44 votes, which were all the votes cast and was declared duly elected President pro tem. of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The next order of business was the election of a door keeper for the Senate.

Senator McLaughlin placed in nomination the Hon. I. J. Stephens for doorkeeper; there being no other nomination the roll was called for the election of a doorkeeper, and the vote is as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Stephens were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Maugham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Mr. President.
Goolshy, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Mr. Stephens had received 44 votes, being all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected doorkeeper of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The next order of business was the election of a messenger.

Senator Burnside placed in nomination Hon. Flynn Hargett for messenger of the Senate; this nomination was seconded by several; there being no other nomination the roll was called and the vote is as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Hargett were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Langham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Mr. President.
Goolshy, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Hon. Flynn Hargett had received 44 votes, being all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected messenger of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Peacock—

Resolved by the Senate that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate has organized by the election of Hon. G. O. Persons of the 22nd District as President and Hon. D. F. McClatchey of the county

of Cobb as Secretary of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Akin—

Resolved that a committee of three be appointed to select a Chaplain for the years 1915 and 1916.

Senators Akin, Haralson and Buchanan were appointed on this committee. This committee selected Rev. J W G. Watkins as Chaplain and their report was adopted.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and adopted.

Resolved that the rules of the Senate for 1913 and 1914 be adopted as the rules for 1915 and 1916.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. McCrory—

Resolved that a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has organized and ready for transaction of business.

The committee on part of the Senate are Senators McCrory and McLaughlin.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

I am instructed by the House to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has convened

and has been organized by the election of Hon. W. H. Burwell of Hancock as Speaker, and Jno. T. Boifeuillet of Bibb as Clerk, and is now ready to transact business.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Turner—

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, that the General Assembly meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock June 24, for the purpose of consolidating the vote for Governor and State House officers and declaring the result.

By Mr. Adams—

A resolution that a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor.

Committee on part of the Senate on the above resolution are Senators Adams and Gillis.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker—

A resolution endorsing the stand taken by the President of the United States for his defense of American rights.

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to your honorable body, a message in writing, to which he respectfully invites your attention.

The following message of the Governor was read to the Senate:

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, June 23, 1915.

*To the General Assembly:*

Before making to you these recommendations contemplated by law and required by usage, it is my pleasure to briefly review events that have transpired within the last twelve months, which should be a source of pride to every Georgian.

Unexpectedly, the tocsin of war was sounded in Europe, and there began the greatest struggle which has ever sacrificed men or exhausted treasure. The greatest contests of history are microscopic when compared with it. It has affected the industry of every nation, and no people have suffered more than the South.

Her cotton and her naval stores lost their character as a medium of ready exchange and usual sources of revenue were denied. For a time it seemed that ruin was inevitable and no rainbow of hope appeared upon the horizon.

During this season it became necessary to refund a large part of the bonded debt of Georgia. It was the first sale of Georgia bonds in any consid-

erable amount for thirty years. No time could have been more unfavorable. Speculators in fraudulent bonds which constituted no obligation had endeavored to enforce their payment by having our securities excluded from investment by savings banks and trustees. Capital, naturally timid, became more cautious because of universal uncertainty.

The Legislature of 1914, prior to the declaration of war, and in the exercise of far-sighted statesmanship granted the Governor the authority to make a temporary loan in the event the bonds could not be sold advantageously, and it was thought this provision might be utilized.

And yet, when other States could scarcely borrow at usurious rates, Georgia was offered a loan of the full amount of her maturing debt at the rate of four and one-half per cent, and when she offered for sale her bonds they were overbid five times and commanded a price equal to that of the bonds of the State of New York.

The Governor's office was crowded with investors from the financial centers, but the highest bidder, defeating his nearest competitor by a fraction of a per cent, was a Georgia citizen. Born within the State where he had spent his life, acquainted with her history, knowing the honor of her people, Mr. Asa G. Candler bought the entire issue of bonds, making the only instance where a State, exclusive of the financial centers, found itself independent of outside aid.

The bonds to be refunded, excepting \$134,000, due May 1st, 1914, bore four and one-half per cent.

The bonds sold to refund them bear four and one-quarter per cent and these were sold at a premium amounting to \$62,500. They brought \$1,017.82 each with the result that the principal of the bonded debt is reduced, the interest rate is lessened, and it is calculated that, by virtue of this refunding, the State of Georgia has saved \$373,000.

Far beyond this, the advertisement to the world of Georgia's responsibility and resources has been of inestimable value to her.

Under the Refunding Act, the Governor was authorized to borrow a sufficient sum to care for bonds falling due May 1st, 1915, so that the entire issue of bonds might be made as of date July 1st, and this sum was borrowed at the rate of 2 per cent.

Allow me to emphasize at this time a lesson which will never again be so impressive. A great New York financier told me the bonds of Georgia brought a high price because she was entitled to it—her Constitution and her laws showed she was worthy of the highest credit. Her Constitution sternly forbids the incurrence of any indebtedness and requires the annual reduction of her bonded debt. It thunders this command of economy and breathes the spirit of the highest honor and pledges every dollar of the State's property to the payment of her obligations.

Those who would change this course and would lead the people into the realms of visionary finance are not only offering them a mirage instead of a reality, but by the allurements of new bond issues and remote obligations are beguiling them on the shoals where many a State has suffered disaster.

## TAX EQUALIZATION LAW

In immediate connection with the foregoing and as an integral part of the history of the bond sale should be mentioned the Tax Equalization Law.

When I was elected Governor and realized that the bonds must be sold in 1915, I saw New York bankers regarding the sale. They asked whether Georgia had not reached its Constitutional tax limit, and if so, whether we could increase the income or lessen the expenditures. If we could do neither, how could we hope to raise the necessary amount to annually retire our bonds or meet the emergency of a sudden depression of values of taxable property? These questions were difficult to answer.

In the meantime, the Legislature passed the Equalization Law and the tax rate was reduced to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mills, and when these same questions were asked in the Fall of 1914 and in the Spring of 1915, the statement that a margin of one-half mill would raise twice the amount needed, met all objections and the financial triumph of Georgia was the result.

In 1914, under the operation of this law taxable values increased in excess of \$85,000,000. This sum represented the net result after many decreases of returns ordered by the equalizers. It is estimated that two-thirds of this increase came from property never on the tax books before. The additional returns from money, notes and accounts went into the millions and some localities protested because mortgages were taxed for the first time.

Because of the law, the great bulk of the tax-payers in Georgia are paying less taxes than before.



County tax rates have been lowered, the State tax rate has been cut, and largely for the reason that those who have failed to contribute heretofore are now forced to bear their part of the burden.

Whoever opposes this law simply declares his opposition to the Constitution which it attempts to enforce. It is unfair that burdens should not be commensurate with benefits and that the evasion by one person of his duty should enure to the injury of his neighbor.

The effect of this law has been to reduce the tax rate ten per cent. When the Comptroller-General and myself met to fix the tax rate for 1914, in accordance with the statute, and after all the tax returns were made, we discussed whether the rate should not be larger than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mills, but the Comptroller-General, with his experience of over thirty years and with a fidelity to duty which has rendered the State his everlasting debtor, quoted the law which provided that no greater rate could be levied than was necessary to raise sufficient revenue to meet the appropriations of that year, and that  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mills complied with the law.

This authority was not only convincing, but compelling. The Constitution did not contemplate that money be taken from the people's pockets and forced to lie idle in the Treasury.

This cut in the tax rate suggests another benefit of the Tax Equalization Law. When the rate was five mills and the Constitutional limit five mills, the tax-payers had no check on the appropriations made by their representatives in the Legislature. Exces-

sive appropriations were hidden in a concealed deficit. Now, if the tax rate is raised, automatically the attention of the people is aroused. The Constitution requires a record vote on every appropriation, and the economical legislator receives the moral support of his constituency, while the one who votes the money must be prepared to justify his action.

Above and beyond all the benefits of this law, its effect will be to produce a more just and loftier and finer thought among the people. The citizens of distant counties will recognize that they are equally interested in the welfare of the entire State. Not a successful enterprise on the Chattahoochee but lessens the taxes of his neighbors on the Savannah. Not a quarry that pours forth its wealth in the mountains of North Georgia but helps the cotton planter of the southern section. Every Georgian will be united for the common good and he who obeys the law is but sharing the burden of his neighbor and following the one other commandment that comprised all the rest: "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

I beg to refer you to the able report of Judge Hart, State Tax Commissioner, and commend it to your earnest consideration. Judge Hart has ably served the State as a pure, efficient and upright judge. As Attorney-General he wisely counseled her officers and valiantly maintained her causes in the courts. But his highest and most lasting service has been and will be as State Tax Commissioner. His appointment was an inspiration—his service, a benediction.

## ECONOMY.

Closely connected with the Tax Equalization Law is the question of economy. Many urged against the law the argument that it only enabled the legislator to make larger appropriations and to spend the people's money more extravagantly. This position is unsustained for the reasons which have been given.

We are all aware of the great universal depression on account of the European war. The burden is heaviest upon the South. Our crops which have heretofore been transmutable into money, cannot be transported to foreign consumers and their value has been seriously affected.

The war promises to last for a much longer period than was originally anticipated. It is impossible to foretell the effect upon property value or upon revenue.

Under similar circumstances, it would behoove a citizen in private life to adjust his expenditures to his income. The business man would delay making contemplated improvements.

The rule that would apply to a sound business man would apply to the State. The legislator must not forget that he is an agent expending the money of somebody else and he has no right to spend it without the expected approval of his principals.

It may be difficult to refuse the importunities of deserving institutions seeking larger recognition and a wider field of usefulness, but duty and complaisance are not always harmonious, and I suggest that few seasons have been so inopportune for generous appropriations.

## AUDITOR.

In this connection, I earnestly urge the passage of a bill providing for an Auditor. The Governor has practically no method of verifying the necessities of the various departments calling on him for warrants. By postponing one requisition which can wait and honoring another which is urgent, he can so adjust the various claims as to prevent injustice to any one.

It is wrong to withdraw the money from the Treasury where the State is receiving interest and uselessly pay it to some institution, or department where it may lie idle in bank when some other department is sorely in need.

Every department of the State and every official due money to the State should be subject to examination at any time.

Not only would this be the means of saving much money that is wasted but the effect of a possible examination at any moment would be wholesome. I have been surprised at the great benefit resulting from the services of the auditor in the school department, and if the effect of his labors will be investigated by an appropriate Committee of your Honorable Body, there will no longer be any reluctance in the creation of a State Auditor. Georgia is almost the only State in the Union without one.

While the Governor has been struggling to pay the money for the schools and the veterans, large amounts have been due the State which could have been collected if he had possessed this means of obtaining the necessary information.

The Auditor should be appointed by the Governor and be subject to his direction and removal at any time.

#### TAX COLLECTORS.

Under the law, as heretofore interpreted, the Comptroller-General was authorized to issue an execution against Tax Collectors and their sureties for the recovery of money due the State. The Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of Gaulden vs. Wright, 140 Ga., page 800, held this statute unconstitutional.

In 1914, the House of Representatives passed a bill whose purpose was to make the statute conform to the decision of the Supreme Court and the bill failed to be placed upon its passage in the Senate because of the pressure of business.

I recommend that appropriate legislation be effected to enable the State to speedily collect the money due it. Under existing conditions, the Comptroller-General is much hampered in the performance of his duties in regard to the collection of taxes.

#### FINANCES.

According to a wise system in force for over a generation, the payment of appropriations has been made through warrants drawn by the Governor, approved by the Comptroller-General and paid by the Treasurer. This plan constitutes a system of checking which conforms to the wisest public policy

By the Act of 1912, the Treasurer was ordered to pay requisitions drawn directly upon him by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Under an opinion

given by the then Attorney-General, the Treasurer was compelled to comply with the law, and the Commissioner of Agriculture was forced to act in conformity with the legislative mandate in sustaining his department. The result has been that on April 21st, 1915, a discrepancy had been created between the books of the Comptroller-General and the Treasurer amounting to over \$93,000.

The amounts constituting this sum have not been appropriated by the General Appropriation Act and the system violates the wise policy of informing the Legislature the exact amount of the appropriations made by it.

The appropriation, even though of no specific amount, should be included in the General Appropriation Bill. The warrants should be drawn by the Governor and approved by the Comptroller-General in the usual way, thus affording the safeguard which long experience has justified.

The law establishing the Barbers' Board allows payments to be made in similar fashion, but that Board has requested warrants from the Governor to be approved in the usual way by the Comptroller-General.

I recommend that the law occasioning such conditions be amended so as to direct that all payments be made under appropriation acts and then upon warrants drawn by the Governor and approved by the Comptroller-General. These warrants could be issued upon vouchers and requisitions establishing their correctness.

## REGISTERED BONDS.

The present bond sale has suggested to me the wisdom of an Act providing that registered bonds may, in the joint discretion of the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Treasurer, be exchanged for new registered bonds. The cause of this suggestion is that the blanks upon the registered bonds are necessarily exhausted after a few transfers have been made, and, if an additional sheet for transfers be attached and be lost, the bond loses its salability.

Should the bond be defaced, or the transfer blanks exhausted, it would seem advisable that in such instances a new bond might be issued in exchange upon the exercise of the joint discretion of the three officers before named.

## BORROWING POWER OF THE GOVERNOR.

In 1912 the Constitution was amended so as to allow the Legislature to grant authority to the Governor to borrow a sum not exceeding \$500,000 for purposes named in the amendment. In order for the Governor to have this power, it was necessary that an Act be passed granting the authority and the Governor was authorized to obtain such loan for the succeeding two years.

It is necessary that this General Assembly pass a law renewing this authority, and authorizing the Governor to borrow in accordance with the Constitutional provisions. I recommend that you pass a general law giving this authority in order that it may not be necessary for each succeeding Legislature to re-enact the law. If overlooked, the Governor might

be without authority to obtain any loan such as permitted by the Constitution.

#### EDUCATION.

A great trouble in our educational system has arisen from our failure to pay our teachers promptly. The condition arose from lengthening the school term and increasing the appropriation from an amount which was satisfied by Constitutional sources of revenue to a much larger sum and then diminishing the Constitutional revenue without making provision for the changed conditions.

It is not wise to raise in advance enough money to cover the school appropriation, since the money would lie in banks and bear interest at only the rate of two per cent and would be a constant source of temptation to expend it for other purposes. In addition, it would be unfair to the tax-payers to have their money drawing only two per cent while they were paying larger rates.

I desire to recommend to you a plan which, in my judgment, will not only solve the entire problem, but will accomplish economic saving.

In 1910, the Legislature passed an Act constituting the County School Boards bodies corporate with the right to borrow money and to sue and be sued. Under this authority a large proportion of the Boards of Education have been borrowing money to pay their teachers. Some, from lack of facilities and for other reasons, have not done so and, in these instances, teachers have often borrowed at exorbitant rates.



Now, I recommend that by law the State Board of Education, of which the Governor is a member, be constituted a similar body corporate with similar powers to those of the County Boards of Education. It could obtain advances at such rates of discount as may be deemed advisable.

It will be observed that the amount of the advances could be adapted to the changing conditions of the Treasury. When the schools were not in session none would be needed. In September, when the corporate taxes are received, repayments could be made.

In any event, the State Board of Education, without violating any Constitutional inhibition, could obtain these advances at four to five per cent, while now the teachers are paying in the aggregate much more.

This plan would be consonant with sound finance and would remove an injustice that has long received the criticism of the State.

#### SCHOOL BOOKS.

With all of our wealth, the greatest treasure of a State consists in her citizens. Thousands of parents who find it difficult to supply with food and clothing their little ones, make any sacrifice to give to them an education which shall afford them the opportunities of life.

To these people, the item of school books is a serious question. While the best should be supplied within practical limits, it is indefensible that experimental changes should be made or books be required

not because of their necessity or excellence, but in order to please some special publishing house.

The Act of 1911 guarded against this influence by providing that the State Board of Education should have on it no member who represented, or in the past had been connected with a school-book concern.

This protects the farmer's child, but the artisan, the mechanic, the parents in crowded cities where poverty lays its heaviest hand, are entitled to similar protection. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent for books by children in the cities, and I recommend that a general law be passed applicable to these cities, declaring the same eligibility as requisite in City Boards of Education as required in the State Board. Who can object to such a law, and whence would come the opposition?

#### WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad is one of vital and pressing importance. The next Legislature after yours will witness the termination of the present lease and there must be no delay in deciding as to the disposition of this magnificent property.

I do not recommend more in detail about the action of the State in this regard, since the subject will more properly be dealt with by my successor. But it should be treated as a business, not a political proposition. The problems which arise call for knowledge of railroad properties, their operation and their future.

In my judgment, the railroad should be leased and

a commission should be created, composed of representatives of both branches of the General Assembly and of appointees chosen by the Governor to make appropriate recommendations to the Legislature.

The majority of the commission should be the Governor's appointees, because he could choose from the entire State the men of broadest capacity and technical knowledge.

The Legislature should be represented upon the commission, because the disposition by the State of its railroad must eventually be passed upon by the General Assembly, and the legislative representatives upon the commission could act as the mouth-piece of the commission in each branch of the General Assembly and explain the reasons for the recommendations that may be made.

If the lease should promise to terminate at a time of great business depression, it might be to the disadvantage of the State to release the property at that time upon the basis of its then revenue. What temporary action, if any, should be taken will be a matter of consideration by the commission.

This commission could determine whether any part of the property in Chattanooga or Atlanta could be leased to advantage without impairment of the railroad itself, and all the problems regarding the disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad could be submitted for its wise and patriotic solution.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION AND  
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The Interstate Commerce Commission gave notice to Mr. John Howe Peyton, President of the Nash-

ville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co., that it desired information regarding the valuation of all its lines, including the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

This valuation is being made of all railroad properties in the United States, and in every instance the railroad has appointed representatives in its behalf to participate in the valuation.

Upon the value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad as ascertained by the Interstate Commerce Commission will depend the rates it can charge and will be largely influential in determining the amount for which it can be leased.

Therefore, it was highly essential that the State of Georgia should have some agent to represent it in ascertaining the worth of this splendid property.

Mr. Peyton, the President of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, invited the State to participate, and I appointed Mr. E. M. Durham, Jr., who is acquainted with the duties of the representative of railroad properties in such instances. He is experienced and has participated in work coming under the Federal statute.

It will be perceived that casual examination will not show the true cost of construction. Bridges may have abutments that are extremely expensive but concealed to cursory examination. The same may be said in regard to many of the elements entering into the expense of building the railroad and the duty of our representative is to have all of this clearly presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This work requires not only familiarity with the

law under which valuation is made, but also a high degree of skill as an engineer.

It will further be necessary to have the terminals valued in order to reach the worth of the entire property.

I urgently recommend that you pass a resolution authorizing the Governor to employ such assistants as may be necessary to have the State represented in the valuation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

I think one engineer would be sufficient and incidental expenses for a stenographer might be paid.

When the terminals are valued, the Governor should be given such flexible power as he may need to see that the State's interests are protected.

#### PARALLELING THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

In October, 1914, I learned that the North Georgia Mineral Railway, after complying with the requirements of the statute, had applied to the Secretary of State for a charter to construct a railroad from the City of Atlanta to Warford's Cross Road, in Bartow County. This railroad was understood to be an adjunct of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and projected by those who were allies or owners of the Louisville & Nashville system. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad is the dominant factor in the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, which is the lessee of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The grant of this charter and the construction of the railroad would practically mean a paralleling of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

It is possible that the Secretary of State would

have been required to grant the charter as a ministerial act.

The action was one that affected the State's property to such an extent that I would have deemed it my duty to call the Legislature in extraordinary session for the purpose of giving the General Assembly the opportunity of determining what course should be taken in the premises.

This necessity was obviated by a consultation with the counsel for the contemplated railroad. They consented to make no request of the Secretary of State for a charter until after the Legislature of 1915 had been given an opportunity to take such action in the matter as it deemed advisable. I desire to commend at this time their courtesy and consideration in adopting the plan they followed in relieving the State of the burden of such extraordinary session.

The question involves one of policy and greatly affects the leases of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Whether the construction of this contemplated railroad will injure the Western & Atlantic Railroad, will lessen its rental value and whether legislation should be enacted to prevent consummation of the plans of the projectors of the North Georgia Mineral Railway, are matters for your consideration, especially in view of the early necessity for the disposition of the State's property. I commend the question to you for immediate investigation and determination. It has been held in abeyance for your action, and I do not enter more into the details, since the question, like that of the disposition of the West-

ern & Atlantic Railroad itself, will more properly be dealt with by my successor.

#### CHATTANOOGA CONDITIONS.

During the last several years, the delegation from Hamilton County, Tennessee, in which Chattanooga is located, has introduced bills into the Tennessee Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the condemnation of a right-of-way over the Western & Atlantic Railroad for the construction of a street.

The first time Judge Hart, then Attorney-General, represented the State of Georgia before the Tennessee Legislature. The bill passed the House of Representatives and was defeated by a narrow margin in the Senate.

This Spring a similar bill was introduced. Hon. Warren Grice, Attorney-General, and Judge Hart were designated by me to represent the State of Georgia. The measure was pressed up to the hour of adjournment, and I am glad to report was not enacted into a law.

Messrs. Grice and Hart ably represented the side of the State of Georgia. The latter, at my request, participated because of his familiarity with the situation, and declined to accept any compensation therefor.

I call your attention to the printed report of these gentlemen, which is on file in the Governor's office, and I recommend that it be referred to the appropriate committee.

The equity of the State of Georgia against any

condemnation is very strong. In 1880, a settlement was reached between the State of Georgia and the city of Chattanooga, and put in the form of a decree in chancery, by which Georgia gave to Chattanooga certain parcels of her property for use as streets, in consideration for which the city of Chattanooga relinquished its right to the very land it now proposes to condemn.

However, it is wise to consider the matter from a practical standpoint and determine whether a settlement mutually advantageous can be agreed upon.

The thanks of the State are due to her sister State of Tennessee for its generous action in not passing the legislation. This friendly action but cements the bond of friendship long existing between Tennessee and Georgia. She has contributed much to Georgia in the form of splendid citizens, and it may be appropriately stated that the next Governor of Georgia is a native of Tennessee.

#### SEWERS IN CHATTANOOGA.

A question closely related to the foregoing matter is the desire of Chattanooga to build certain sewers through the State's property for purposes of convenience and sanitation. It is represented to me that such construction is necessary to prevent the overflow of various buildings after rains, and will work no damage to our property.

Of course, nothing can be done without the consent of the lessee. If that be given, I believe that permission should be granted to the city of Chatta-



nooga to do the work contemplated, provided there be no resultant harm to our property, and provided that the plans be subject to the approval of the Governor of Georgia. Under the conditions named, the permission should be granted without charge.

This action would demonstrate the cordial feeling Georgia entertains towards Chattanooga, its welfare and development, and would necessarily result in stimulating among her citizens and officials an earnest desire to protect the property of Georgia located within her boundaries from unfair treatment, either in the matter of condemnation heretofore referred to, or otherwise.

The Western & Atlantic Railroad was one of the first, if not the first railroad built into the city of Chattanooga, and it contributed largely to the development of that splendid city. As property owners, we are interested in her prosperity, and the manifestation of the earnest wish on our part to help Chattanooga in the solution of her problems is not only right but wise from a selfish standpoint.

#### DUCKTOWN SULPHUR, COPPER & IRON COMPANY'S CASE.

In 1913, the Legislature directed by resolution that the Governor enter into a contract with the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Company for payment of damages suffered by Georgia citizens, and such contract was to be similar to that made with the Tennessee Copper Company, and in the event the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co.

failed to make such a contract, the Governor was directed to take appropriate proceedings before the Supreme Court of the United States to enjoin its further operation.

The Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. refused to make such agreement. The Supreme Court of the United States declined to grant our motion to enjoin the company and ordered that testimony be taken. The evidence was voluminous and the legal problems were difficult.

I have the pleasure of reporting that by decree recently rendered, the Federal Supreme Court sustained our contentions and limited the production of harmful gases to a small per cent, with right to ask further relief.

The trial of this case necessitated the expenditure by the State of more than \$5,000.00, and if it protects the domain of Georgia from the invasion of those fumes, and incidentally secures the property of our citizens from damage and destruction, it has been well expended.

I advise that no settlement be considered in this litigation, except upon the approval of the Governor and Attorney-General, since the slightest unwise concession, either by resolution or recital therein, may result as matter of law in a refusal by the Federal Court of any remedy to Georgia, and might be followed by a dismissal of the entire case.

The action by the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. was, in my judgment, a reflection upon the good faith of Georgia, and it is only entitled to most rigid justice at our hands.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

On the 27th of April, 1915, a communication was received from the War Department at Washington stating that because of a failure to supply a caretaker for the equipment provided by the Federal Government, all equipment would be withdrawn on May 1, 1915, from the Atlanta Artillery, Battery B. The value of this equipment approximates \$100,000.00.

I am informed that the same demand for a caretaker for other batteries is made by the War Department at Washington, and the penalty for failure to supply the same would be the further withdrawal of equipment valued at a sum exceeding \$100,000.

I am informed that a caretaker could be provided in each instance for \$75.00 per month.

Upon receipt of the communication from the War Department, I telegraphed General A. L. Mills, requesting a suspension of the order until the matter could be presented to the Legislature, and my request was granted.

The entire file is in the custody of the Adjutant-General, and I recommend that appropriate committees investigate the conditions at the earliest opportunity, with a view to removing the threatened impairment of the Military Department.

## PRISON DEPARTMENT.

I believe that no better plan could be devised for the disposition of convicts in Georgia than that now of force. Such a system is humane, and is in accord with wise penology.

## PRISON FARM.

I have visited the Prison Farm at Milledgeville, and find it well managed in all departments.

The sleeping quarters for the negro convicts should be enlarged. They are too congested, and as soon as the present financial depression is lifted, proper appropriation should be made for an additional building. It could be erected at less expense by use of the labor at the Farm.

I urgently recommend that you pass a law lessening the number of convicts sent to the Prison Farm, and that by statute you enable the Prison Commissioners, in their discretion, to place upon the roads convicts committed to the Farm.

With the large number of inmates located at the Farm at present, it is impossible to utilize their labor. Their maintenance constitutes a source of increasing expense. They remain in enforced idleness, and nothing is more damaging than such a condition.

I had a large number of them to request me to effect their removal to the road work, but under existing law, there is no escape from the direction contained in the sentence of the court.

Misdemeanor convicts sentenced for only a few months are transported from remote portions of the State, and the expense of their transportation, and that of guards, to the Prison Farm, constitutes a heavy burden. After the termination of the sentence, their tickets home must likewise be paid for by the State.

This item of expense is growing to enormous proportions, and there seems to be an increasing inclination to forward all prisoners to the Farm.

This cost is now between \$10,000 and \$12,000 a year, and not only constitutes a useless burden upon the taxpayers, but is damaging to the convicts in that they must be confined without labor for them to do.

In this connection, I call your attention to the fact that the report of the Prison Commission shows the inmates of the penitentiary, including misdemeanor convicts, to have increased to approximately 8,000.

#### INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

Under existing laws convicts are eligible for parole after a certain length of service. Whether this parole should be granted depends upon the nature of the offense, its aggravating circumstances, the previous history of the convict, his conduct during confinement, his youth and similar factors controlling the discretion of the Prison Commission and the Executive.

At present a convict is largely dependent for parole upon the friendly interest of some person who will obtain the evidence and present his case. The humane provisions of the law should be uninfluenced by the existence of friends or money.

If the judge sentenced the prisoner in cases not capital for a period not less than a certain number of years, nor more than a maximum number, both to be within the limits of the penalty now authorized,

the prisoner would have every incentive to good conduct, and while his character would be developed by the knowledge that his punishment was largely in his own hands, equal justice would be done to the friendless and the influential.

It is difficult for any judge to give a reason for the exact sentence imposed—why he sends one man for seven years to the penitentiary and another for six years. The intermediate sentence is no concession to hysteria or sentimentality, but is a wise advance in our penal system.

I am not wedded to the details of any plan to accomplish the purposes indicated in the foregoing suggestions, but commend to you the wisdom of some legislation effectuating the purposes outlined.

#### EXECUTIVE MANSION.

I recommend for your consideration a disposition at some appropriate season of the Executive Mansion. The ground upon which it is located is nearly in the heart of the city, and is adapted to business purposes.

The value of the ground makes the possession of the present Mansion an extravagance on the part of the State. Under the Constitution, all the property of the State is pledged to pay its bonded debt. This constitutional provision might be met by effectuating an exchange of the present Mansion property for some other locality on which an appropriate Mansion had been erected with a surplus in cash being payable to the State.

In addition, if some large building were erected upon the land now occupied by the Executive Mansion, the State would naturally receive in taxes a considerable sum of which it is now deprived.

It may be that with present depressed conditions the disposition of the Mansion would not now be wise, but provision could be made authorizing the purchase of a new Mansion upon satisfactory terms when business conditions permitted.

#### SIMPLIFICATION OF LAND TITLES.

In accordance with the recommendation which I made to the preceding Legislature, a committee was appointed to investigate and report to the next General Assembly in regard to the simplification of land titles in Georgia.

The subject is one of great practical importance, in view of promised Federal legislation, the effect of which would be to provide banking facilities to farmers as well as to those engaged in commercial pursuits.

The present National Banking System provides rather for those engaged in trade than for those employed in agriculture. If land could be made readily available as security, the farmer would be enabled to borrow money at a much less rate than that which is now required. At present, he must borrow from loan companies with a heavy expense consequent upon examination of the title to his land. It would readily be seen that if the system be simplified so that the heavy expense can be obviated, the result would

be of more benefit to those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Any attempt to simplify titles must be made in a manner consistent with constitutional provisions. The ownership of land must not be endangered and the legislation along this line must be carefully guarded against dangerous experimentation.

The Commission appointed for the purpose will make to you its report, which I commend to your earnest and faithful consideration. ' The subject calls for the wisest action and most earnest thought.

#### GEORGIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Under the Act of 1913, the Georgia Training School for Girls was established. The appropriation has been expended in accordance with the provisions of that Act, and with rare executive ability, the Board of Managers have erected a building peculiarly adapted to the purposes contemplated by the Act.

Heretofore the State has provided no place adapted to the segregation of wayward young girls from older criminals. The work demands the highest sanity and the Managers, unsurpassed in their personnel by the board of any other State institution, has evidenced the greatest common sense, both in economical management and in the effort to aid the unfortunate inmates.

The condition of the State's finances requires that the expenditures along these lines be kept within reduced limits, and especially should this be done until the merit of the new undertaking shall have



been demonstrated. I think the Board of Managers will aid you in this particular.

Mrs. Russell Sage has made two donations for charitable purposes and left their disposition to Mrs. W. H. Felton, one of the Managers of the Training School for Girls. I understand they are for \$2,500. each and that Mrs. Felton desires these sums to be utilized in advancement of the Georgia Training School for Girls, along lines which she expects to propose for your approval.

The thanks of the State are due Mrs. Sage for her generosity and to Mrs. Felton for her services in the direction given by her to the donations.

#### PRINTING.

I desire especially to urge that your Committee on Printing investigate the number of books now being uselessly printed, and which, being in excess of all requirements, are being thrown into the basement.

The statutes require the publication of more volumes than can be utilized and the money is therefore wasted. The State Librarian can afford you this information.

#### HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

The real progress of any State is marked by the greater attention it pays to its highways. The benefit of good roads is familiar to all. The reduction of cost to the farmer in transportation of his products to the market, the aid to rural free delivery, the closer acquaintanceship occasioned by good roads be-

tween the various sections of the State, the stimulation to an increased rural life are familiar to every one.

A Highway Commission may be established along economical lines and probably without the creation of new offices. Since the convicts are under the control of the Prison Commission and for reasons of humanity, as well as of discipline and economy, should be under their direction, I think the Highway Commission should remain subordinate to the Prison Department.

While it is desirable that county sites should be connected by good roads, it must also be remembered that the great majority of the citizens of each county do not live upon these highways, and the roads leading by farms and farmers' homes which happen not to be upon general highways should never be neglected. Therefore the proper utilization of the convicts involves an acquaintance with local conditions in each county and the local authorities should have a voice in the direction to be given in improvement of public roads.

#### OFFICIAL REPORTS.

I beg to commend to your careful consideration the reports of the various departments and institutions of the State. They convey information which will make you acquainted with the necessities of these departments and institutions and will guide you in the passage of your appropriation bills.

I especially commend for your careful examination and consideration the report of Hon. W. A.

Wright, the Comptroller-General and State Insurance Commissioner.

From this source you may obtain accurate information in detail of the receipts and expenditures of the State and it will impress the necessity of wise economy in the expenditure of public monies.

The Comptroller-General has been elected upon the faith of his receipt of an increased salary from the Insurance Department. As Comptroller-General his salary would be \$2,000.00 per year, without the right even to employ a stenographer, unless the Constitution be amended.

During his term of office, he has represented faithfully the people and in assessing the great corporations of the State for taxation has done justice to the corporations on the one side, but has sturdily represented the interests of the State on the other.

To every responsibility that has been placed upon him, this able and conscientious official has responded with rare courage and fidelity, and I trust he may long be spared in the service of the State.

#### FAREWELL.

This message practically concludes my official connection with the State of Georgia. I served it for seventeen years in the Legislature, for a short time as Acting Governor, and for two years as Governor. I know no position in which a citizen can render greater service to his State than in the Legislature. In that body his actions express the genius of the

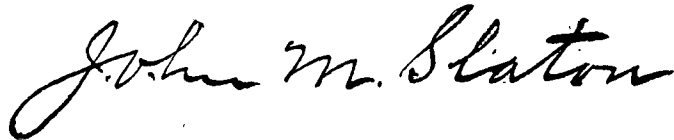
State and upon the precedents he establishes will depend its downfall or its perpetuity

My membership in the General Assembly and my term of office as Governor have brought me closely in contact with the splendid citizens of Georgia, whom I have learned to respect and love each day with increasing affection.

Before concluding, I desire to express my thanks to the secretaries and the official force in the Executive Office, who have faithfully performed their duties and have rendered me at all times the best service.

While many of the duties have been arduous and unpleasant, and especially so because their performance involves misunderstanding, I have acted according to my conscience and solely with the view of complying with the mandates of the Constitution of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John M. Slaton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Governor.

## EXHIBIT A

Report of pardons, commutations, paroles and respites granted since June 24, 1914.

## PARDONS.

M. M. DOWLING: Superior Court of Polk County, August term, 1912; embezzlement; two years in penitentiary; pardoned July 8, 1914. Action taken after completion of sentence because of extenuating circumstances, jury having recommended that he be punished as for a misdemeanor, his good record and fact that he had obtained responsible position.

JOHN HILL: Superior Court of Polk County, Spring term, 1911; manslaughter; four years in penitentiary. Disabilities removed after completion of sentence on request of leading citizens familiar with circumstances of crime and character of applicant, date of order, August 8, 1914.

CHARLES O. SUTTON: Superior Court of Wilcox County, March term, 1909; manslaughter; six years in penitentiary. Disabilities removed, after completion of sentence, on recommendation of Prison Commission because of good conduct previous to and after conviction, date of order, Jan. 5, 1915.

R. L. McCALL: Superior Court of Bibb County, November term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment; pardoned April 6, 1915. It was clear this very old man

was in an irresponsible condition when he committed the crime; he was pardoned on the assurance that he was in a dying condition and so that he might die among his people.

ROBERT WOLFF: City Court of Macon, Fall term, 1914; misdemeanor; four months on chaingang; pardoned January 20, 1915. He was convicted of stealing ride on railroad train. It developed later that he was on his way to Florida to accept a position and was without funds. He was only 15 years old. He was returned to the home of his parents in Cincinnati.

HOWARD WATSON: City Court of Atlanta, October term, 1914; larceny; \$50.00 fine or eight months on chaingang; pardoned March 19, 1915. Statements by the judge, solicitor, prosecutor and probation officer of Fulton County, who carefully investigated this case, indicated clearly that no larceny had been committed and that he was wrongly committed. All persons named approved action.

SPENCER CLARK: Superior Court of Turner County, term, 1914; manslaughter; one year in penitentiary; pardoned May 24, 1915. This action was taken on the earnest request of the judge who tried the applicant and who stated that applicant should not have been convicted under the facts and urged he be pardoned as an act of justice.

W S. HUFF: Superior Court of Fulton County, September term, 1912; larceny after trust; two and one-half years in the penitentiary; pardoned May 26, 1915. He was paroled a short time before the expira-

tion of sentence and his conduct thereafter tended to show that he may be relied upon to conduct himself hereafter, as before the crime, as a good citizen.

E. T. DARDEN : Superior Court of Fulton County, Spring term, 1913; manslaughter; three years in penitentiary; pardoned June 7, 1915. There was a measure of justification in the crime committed which grew out of grossly offensive conduct of deceased toward defendant's family and conduct of applicant in penitentiary being exemplary full pardon seemed merited.

PARDONS GRANTED FOLLOWING COMPLETION  
OF PAROLES.

(Note.—The following cases have been previously reported in detail as paroles, pardon orders being passed in compliance with statutes following satisfactory completion of the period of parole fixed by law.)

OTIS BROGDON : Fulton County; burglary; paroled May 7, 1911; pardoned September 18, 1914.

DEWEY DRAKE : Dougherty County; burglary; paroled from State Reformatory June 12, 1913; pardoned November 10, 1914.

J. D. STRINGER : Wayne County; embezzlement; paroled May 27, 1913; pardoned November 13, 1914.

ROMIE WILLIAMS : Tift County; manslaughter; paroled Sept. 19, 1913; pardoned Dec. 15, 1914.

MARTHA WOOTEN : Rabun County; manslaughter; paroled June 7, 1913; pardoned January 6, 1915.

J. W. GARNETT: Richmond County; burglary; paroled December 29, 1913; pardoned January 7, 1915.

C. E. BAILEY: Upson County; manslaughter; paroled March 27, 1914; pardoned May 15, 1915.

M. J. WEBB: Johnson County; manslaughter; paroled March 9, 1914; pardoned May 15, 1915.

#### COMMUTATIONS.

JOE FORTSON: City Court of Elberton, August term, 1913; misdemeanor (3 cases); sentence commuted to present service June 25, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and county authorities on account of health of prisoner who was in last stages of tuberculosis.

IKE JACKSON: Superior Court of Fayette County, September term, 1912; robbery; four years; sentence commuted to present service July 2, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general and judge who stated that he should have been convicted of larceny only.

TILLMAN LEE: Superior Court of Newton County, September term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 10, 1914, on account of extenuating circumstances relating to act of deceased in stealing defendant's wife, which circumstances were not before the jury.

CHARLEY HIGGINS: Superior Court of Macon County, May term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 10, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor general and jurors, based on extenuating circumstances.



EMMETT SMITH: Superior Court of Carroll County, April term, 1913; embezzlement; four years; sentence commuted to present service and disabilities removed on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general who stated there evidently was lack of criminal intent.

WILL KERSEY, REMUS WIDNER, CLAYTON GIBSON and JIM SMITH: Superior Court of Miller County, April term, 1912; assault with intent to commit murder; six and one-half years each; sentences commuted to present service on recommendation of grand and petit jurors, the solicitor-general, and many citizens on the ground of previous good conduct and extenuating circumstances connected with the crime.

PETER HENDERSON: City Court of Fulton County, November term, 1912; misdemeanor (3 cases); twelve, twelve, and ten months; sentences commuted to present service July 23, 1914, after serving two years, because of serious injury to foot caused by accident while at work, calling for surgical attention he could not receive while in gang.

SOLOMON ROBERTS: Superior Court of Screven County, May term, 1912; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 24, 1914, on recommendation of judge and jurors who stated that later consideration showed that he should have been convicted of and punished for manslaughter.

CHARLEY HESTER: City Court of Wilkes County, March term, 1913; misdemeanor (2 cases); 12 months in each case; sentences commuted to present service

July 24, 1914, on recommendation of the solicitor and the judge.

JIM MARTIN: Superior Court of Baker County, October term, 1906; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge, the evidence indicating that killing was done accidentally.

GUS KOLBIE: Superior Court of Mitchell County, April term, 1914; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service August 5, 1914, on recommendation of judge who stated that he directed the enforcement of sentence, after first suspending it, on information not well founded.

W A. FLANIGAN: Superior Court of Ben Hill County, April term, 1913; arson; two years; sentence commuted to present service August 8, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, based on small loss caused by crime, defendant's previous good conduct and large family dependent on him.

BOB BROWN: City Court of Monroe, July term, 1913; selling liquor; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service August 27, 1914, on recommendation of judge because of serious accident to applicant while serving sentence.

JAMES JOLLY: Superior Court of DeKalb County, April term, 1881; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service September 9, 1914, because of long and faithful service of prisoner and an element of doubt as to his guilt, clemency being recommended by trial judge and solicitor-general.

ZELLA PENNINGTON: City Court of Fulton County; Spring term, 1914; misdemeanor; twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service September 9, 1914, because of serious condition of health due to tuberculosis which made her a menace to other prisoners.

C. B. GULLATT: Superior Court of Muscogee County, February term, 1913; assault with intent to murder; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service September 9, 1914, on recommendation of the judge because another jointly convicted of the same crime had been granted clemency for reasons equally compelling in this case.

GUS DANIELS: Superior Court of Worth County, November term, 1912; selling liquor; eight months; sentence commuted September 11, 1914, to fine of \$75, on recommendation of trial judge, who had meant that the sentence be the fine stated with the chaingang term as alternative.

HENRY RENFROE: City Court of Fulton County, January term, 1914; vagrancy; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service September 23, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor. Applicant was a drug habitue and was sent to the chaingang in order to be cured, which object had been accomplished.

EMMETT HIXON: Superior Court of Meriwether County, August term, 1907; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service September 24, 1914, on recommendation of judge, based chiefly on fact that chief witness against defendant

at trial later admitted she had sworn falsely, indicating that he had been wrongly convicted of murder.

IKE ARMSTRONG: City Court of Glynn County, May term, 1913; misdemeanor; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service September 25, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general and county officers.

ARTHUR BEARDEN: Superior Court of Fulton County, February term, 1913; selling whiskey; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00, on request of city detectives who wanted his help in detecting other offenders.

DOY PATTERSON: Superior Court of Franklin County, March term, 1908; rape; ten years; sentence commuted to present service October 7, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, now Congressman S. J. Tribble, who stated that developments since the trial indicated there had been a miscarriage of justice.

ADAM GREER: Superior Court of Jasper County, February term, 1914; murder; sentenced to death; sentence commuted to life imprisonment October 7, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge, based on extenuating circumstances connected with the killing.

JAMES B. ROBERTS: Superior Court of Walker County, January term, 1905; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service on October 16, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general because of doubt of prisoner's guilt.

CON MOORE: Superior Court of Bartow County,

July term, 1913; assault with intent to murder; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 October 17, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general, jurors and prosecutor.

GEORGE McSPADDEN: City Court of Ware County, Spring term, 1914; stealing ride on railroad train; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service October 20, 1914, because of his youth and on condition that his people, authoritatively represented as being reputable, see that he return to his home in Texas.

BEN LANGLEY: City Court of Atlanta, February term, 1914; larceny from the house; \$100.00 fine or twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service October 22, 1914, because he had been sent to chaingang, after being on probation, under misapprehension.

CLEVE WOMACK: Superior Court of Bartow County, July term, 1913; assault with attempt to rape; two years; sentence commuted to 12 months or \$100. fine October 27, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general, prosecutor and jurors, on ground that he should have been convicted of a lesser offense.

M. J. ALFORD: Superior Court of Chatham County, February term, 1913; manslaughter; two years; sentence commuted to present service and disabilities removed October 27, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general. Defendant was policeman and killed negro who resisted arrest and appeared to be threatening to shoot.

CLINTON WILDER: Superior Court of Richmond

County, Spring term, 1914; burglary; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service November 10, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge and because of physical condition of applicant, he being in last stages of both tuberculosis and syphilis.

WILLIE JOHNSON: City Court of Newnan, October term, 1912; bastardy; \$200.00 fine and costs; sentence commuted to fine of \$111.75. Full amount of fine had been paid and all but \$88.25 expended by the ordinary as required by law. The child died and there was no way by law to dispose of remainder of fine and sentence was commuted so that it might be returned to defendant.

JOE THOMAS: Superior Court of Laurens County, October term, 1914; selling liquor; \$300.00 fine and twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to fine of \$150.00 December 9, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general so that penalty would be the same as imposed on other offenders tried at same time.

W. H. PREASE: Superior Court of Muscogee County, May term, 1913; assault with attempt to rape; fifteen years; sentence commuted to present service December 9, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, relatives of prosecutrix and others, based on mental weakness of applicant and extreme doubt of his guilt.

J. A. ALLEN: Superior Court of Talbot County, September term, 1913; simple larceny; four years; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00 December 10, 1914, on recommendation of judge and jurors based

on mental weakness of applicant, he having been subsequently held for lunacy.

JIM HOGAN: City Court of Atlanta, April term, 1914; selling property under lien; ten months; sentence commuted to present service December 11, 1914, because of poor health and fact that he had served nearly all of sentence.

ROSALIE SYMS, alias SMALL: Superior Court of Burke County, January term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service December 15, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general. She was convicted with another who was hanged. The latter, before death, confessed the crime and exonerated this girl from all part therein. Those knowing the facts believe he told the truth.

WILL LOVELACE: Superior Court of Muscogee County, August term, 1913; larceny (2 cases); 12 and 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 December 14, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general who brought the application for clemency

E. W. COTT: Superior Court of Chatham County, Spring term, 1913; forgery; two years; sentence commuted to present service December 14, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general.

MAY HARGROVES: City Court of Atlanta, October term, 1914; keeping lewd house; 12 months in prison; sentence commuted to present service December 16, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and foreman of grand jury who stated she had given strong evidence of a desire and opportunity to reform.

HARVEY WALLS, alias ROBERSON: City Court of Monticello, August term, 1914; rioting; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 December 17, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and prosecutor.

JOHN PINES: Superior Court of Webster County, April term, 1914; selling liquor; \$100 fine and six months or twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to fine of \$125.00 on recommendation of trial judge.

ROBERT LEE: City Court of Cedartown, April term, 1914; misdemeanor; \$100.00 fine or 12 months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service December 18, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor.

TOM HUBBARD: City Court of Fulton County, November term, 1913; misdemeanor; 36 months (3 cases); sentences commuted to one sentence on recommendation of judge, solicitor and prosecutor.

BEN S. JONES, JR.: City Court of Atlanta, Fall term, 1914; larceny; \$75.00 fine or twelve months; sentence commuted to present service on account of youth of applicant and accident befalling him while serving sentence.

J. A. ALLEN: Superior Court of Talbot County, September term, 1913; simple larceny; four years; sentence commuted to fine of \$60.00 December 24, 1914, this order being supplementary to previous one in same case.

C. O. HAGAN: Superior Court of Fulton County,



July term, 1914; larceny; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 December 28, 1914, on recommendation of court officials, applicant already being under probation on another sentence.

GUS EVANS: Superior Court of Twiggs County, April term, 1913; perjury; four years; sentence commuted to present service January 4, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

T. B. SIMMONS: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, December term, 1914; misdemeanor; twelve months in jail and ten months in chaingang; sentence commuted to fine of \$100. January 5, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor and jurors, the offense not being a serious one.

DOCK HARRISON: City Court of Gainesville, November term, 1913; bastardy; \$10.00 per month or nine months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service January 6, 1915, because subsequent developments, attested by trial judge and solicitor, indicate that applicant was innocent of offense charged.

WILL JONES: City Court of Atlanta, July term, 1914; larceny; \$700.00 or 20 months (2 cases); sentences commuted to one on recommendation of judge and solicitor. Date of order, January 6, 1915.

LAURA BLAKE and MARY CALHOUN: Superior Court of Fulton County,            term, 1914; misdemeanor; sentences commuted to present service January 7, 1914, on recommendation of county physician who certified that they were in such health they were unable to perform manual labor.

LUNIE LAYTON : Superior Court of Carroll County, October term, 1914; fornication; \$500.00 or twelve months; sentence commuted to fine of \$250.00 January 16, 1915, on recommendation of Judge, the prosecution growing out of a bastardy case in which satisfactory arrangements were made by applicant.

J. R. DENT : Superior Court of Johnson County, September term, 1913; selling liquor; 12 months and a fine of \$1,000.00 or six months; sentence commuted to present service January 18, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, applicant having served the twelve months' sentence.

W M. HOFFMAN : Superior Court of Fulton County, Fall term, 1913; larceny from the person; 12 months and \$1,000.00 fine or six months; sentence commuted January 18, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor-general, based on fact that defendant had substantially complied with sentence of the court.

CLEVELAND BRYANT : Superior Court of Monroe County, February term, 1911; rape; five years; sentence commuted to present service January 21, 1915, on request of prosecutor who made affidavit indicating that this might have been an improper conviction.

JOE ROBERSON : City Court of Valdosta, June term, 1914; pointing pistol at another; nine months; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00 January 22, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON : Superior Court of Fulton County, July term, 1914; larceny; \$50.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service Feb-

ruary 2, 1915, on recommendation of judge and because of youth of defendant.

C. COX: City Court of Atlanta, November term, 1914; misdemeanor; \$50.00 fine or ten months; sentence commuted to fine of \$25.00 on request of judge and solicitor.

BILL PRUETT: Superior Court of Paulding County, August term, 1914; misdemeanor (2 cases); \$100. fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service February 4, 1915, on recommendation of judge and prosecutor who, on account of his old age and bad health, said punishment had been sufficient.

JOHN JACKS: City Court of Macon, November term, 1914; stealing ride on railroad train; four months; sentence commuted to present service on payment of fine of \$250.00 February 10, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, he having served a part of the chaingang sentence.

BEN JOHNSON: Superior Court of Decatur County, November term, 1914; selling liquor; 2 sentences of 6 months each in jail; sentences commuted to present service February 15, 1915, on recommendation of judge.

VIRGIL HENRY PROVAU: Superior Court of Echols County, July term, 1914; carrying concealed weapon; \$200.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service February 17, 1915, on account of bad health following operation for appendicitis.

BURRELL HOLCOMBE: Superior Court of Habersham County, Spring term, 1908; murder; life im-

prisonment; sentence commuted to present service February 18, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general who said they were very doubtful of defendant's guilt.

J. R. McCORMICK: County Court of Wayne County, July term, 1914; misdemeanor; ten months; sentence commuted to present service February 18, 1915, on recommendation of the judge and solicitor.

IKE ROTHSCHILD: Superior Court of Glynn County, August term, 1913; violating prohibition law; \$1,000.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$750.00, on recommendation of judge who tried him.

JOHN PERRYMAN: Superior Court of Sumter County, June term, 1914; misdemeanor; 18 months (3 cases); sentence commuted to present service March 1, 1915, after he had served one sentence and part of another during which time disease caused amputation of both feet and all of his fingers.

ROBERT MARTIN: Superior Court of Fulton County, November term, 1914; attempt at larceny from the person; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service March 1, 1915, so that sister might take him to another State to be treated for tuberculosis.

GEORGE RATERREE: Superior Court of Baldwin County, July term, 1904; selling liquor; 2 sentences of eight months each; sentences commuted to present service March 2, 1915, on account of his physical condition, offenses having been committed ten years previously, during which time he was out of State.

MOLLIE WALKER: Superior Court of Rockdale County, Spring term, 1898; arson; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service March 5, 1915, on account of good record and fact that she had served maxim penalty as law stands now.

LON SNOW: Superior Court of Walton County, August term, 1907; rape; twenty years; sentence commuted to present service March 5, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on extreme doubt as to guilt.

HENRY MARTIN: Superior Court of Richmond County, Fall term, 1913; robbery; 12 months and two years; sentences commuted to present service March 5, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and county officers, based on youth of defendant and his good record as prisoner.

ZERA HICKS: Superior Court of Fulton County, February term, 1914; larceny from the house; 12 months; sentence commuted to payment of \$48.80 costs March 9, 1915, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general and probation officer.

W. C. HAIRE, JR.: City Court of Pelham, August term, 1914; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service March 9, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and the request of the judge of the Superior Court.

ED. WILLIAMSON: Superior Court of Crisp County, Spring term, 1907; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service March 9, 1915, on statement of trial judge, the record and new evidence indicating that verdict should have been for involuntary manslaughter.

NANCY CAMPBELL: Superior Court of Berrien County, Spring term, 1906; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to 10 years, on statement of Supreme Court that the evidence was not of the clear and convincing character desirable to bear out an extreme penalty.

BROOKS COWART: City Court of Springfield, October term, 1914; pointing gun at another; \$200.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service March 23, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and statement of county physician that completion of sentence would probably result in the death of applicant.

STANLEY AYLOR: Superior Court of Houston County, October term, 1914; violating prohibition law; six months in chaingang and three months in jail; sentence commuted to chaingang term March 24, 1915, on recommendation of the judge, solicitor-general and county commissioners.

BEN COX: Superior Court of Bartow County, January term, 1911; perjury; four years; sentence commuted to present service March 24, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on feeble-mindedness of applicant.

ERNEST BROWN: City Court of Atlanta, Fall term, 1914; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service April 8, 1915, on statement of county physician that applicant was suffering from an incurable disease and was unable to work.

EMORY FARMER: City Court of Athens, November term, 1914; misdemeanor; 10 months; sentence com-

muted to fine of \$50.00 April 12, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor.

MRS. BELLE KING: Superior Court of Newton County, March term, 1915; selling liquor; 6 months at the Prison Farm; sentence commuted to present service April 24, 1915, on request of trial judge, so that she might take care of several small children, suffering from lack of attention.

DAVE DAVIS: Superior Court of Clay County, Spring term, 1906; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service April 27, 1915, applicant being more than 90 years old and very feeble, having been convicted when more than eighty, and there being a measure of moral justification in crime committed.

COLUMBUS DANIEL, alias CHAPPELL: County Court of Putnam County; misdemeanor; \$75.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service April 27, 1915, on request of county commissioners and ordinary based on serious illness of applicant.

W A. DUREN: Superior Court of Campbell County, August term, 1914; selling liquor; \$1,000.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$250.00 May 3, 1915, applicant having served two months of sentence and given assurance he would violate the law no more.

WALTER DUREN: Superior Court of Richmond County, June term, 1914; larceny from the house; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service May 4, 1915, on recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general.

BUSTER HUNTER: City Court of Newnan, January term, 1915; carrying concealed weapon; \$30.00 fine, or 6 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$10.00, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, May 17, 1915, the order carrying out substantially the sentence of the court.

W I. STRICKLAND: City Court of Atlanta, November term, 1914; misdemeanor; 10 months; sentence commuted to present service May 17, 1915, so that he might be taken to hospital to be treated for injury sustained in accident while serving sentence.

WILL CLARK: City Court of Lexington, November term, 1914; cheating and swindling; 9 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$35.00, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on doubt as to the actual commission of a crime.

CHARLES P NIX: Superior Court of Johnson County, March term, 1914; bigamy; 7 years; on recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general sentence commuted to present service May 21, 1915, applicant having qualified to marry and did marry second wife.

JESSE BARNES: City Court of Houston County, January term, 1915; pointing gun at another; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service May 29, 1915, on request of county commissioners, based on serious and probably fatal illness of applicant.

GEORGE CARTER: Superior Court of Wilkinson County, April term, 1915; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00 on recommendation of solicitor-general based on illness of appli-



cant's wife and her need of attention, together with fact that it was defendant's first offense.

J H. HOOD: City Court of Greenville, October term, 1914; abandonment; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service June 4, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on needy condition of a wife suffering with pelagra and five children, assurance being given that he would take care of them.

MEYERS PRICE: City Court of Atlanta, January term, 1915; vagrancy; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service June 7, 1915; on recommendation of judge and solicitor. Applicant was sent to gang so that he might be treated for drug habit, and assurance of cure was given.

#### COMMUTATIONS AS THE RESULT OF PAROLES.

(The following cases have been previously reported in detail as paroles, sentences since being commuted in compliance with the law following satisfactory completion of period of parole as fixed by law.)

GEORGE RODDY: Calhoun County; attempt to wreck railroad train.

SAM YOUNG: Miller County; murder.

BUD CHAPMAN: Bibb County; burglary.

CHARLES LEAK: Brooks County; murder.

ROBERT BAKER: McIntosh County; murder.

MITT HAMMOND: Decatur County; murder.

CLIFFORD YOUNG: Effingham County; manslaughter.

W B. TROUP: Laurens County; manslaughter.

WILLIAM HERRINGTON: Fulton County; assault with intent to murder.

ARISTRIDE FRANZONI: Pickens County; manslaughter.

ED. WALKER: Emanuel County; murder.

ARTIS WILLIAMS: Harris County; manslaughter.

WILL JOHNSON: Walton County; manslaughter.

WILL BASKIN: Fulton County; burglary.

JOHN HENRY HILL: Decatur County; burglary

TOM SPEER: Pike County; murder.

DOCK BALDWIN: Ware County; murder.

JIM POPE, alias JIM MURPHEY: Dougherty County; assault with intent to murder.

REDDICK DONALSON: Pulaski County; manslaughter.

BEN COLLINS: Meriwether County; murder.

ED. DAVIS: Chatham County; murder.

CLIFF SHAW: Fulton County; burglary.

WILL BARKSDALE: Wilkes County; manslaughter.

CHARLIE WILLIAMS: Sumter County; murder.

WILL MOBLEY: Houston County; burglary.

JOHN PLEAS: Meriwether County; murder.

JAMES PHILLIPS: Coweta County; murder.

ED. COGWELL: Clinch County; murder.

DALTON KELLY: Jasper County; murder.

JOHN CRISP: Fannin County; burglary.

WILL PHILPOT: Heard County; manslaughter.

WEST COCHRAN: Spalding County; manslaughter.

BEN PALM, alias PARHAM: Irwin County; murder.

TAP ARMOUR: Greene County; murder.

WILEY REDDING: Spalding County; murder.

JOHN MOSLEY: Montgomery County; murder.

WILL HARRIS: Mitchell County; murder.

FRANCIS ROBERSON: Campbell County; infanticide.

JOHN WRIGHT: Decatur County; murder.

CRAWFORD HAMPTON: Johnson County; murder.

FORTUNE ANDERSON: Liberty County; murder.

FRANK KIMBROUGH: Greene County; murder.

ARTHUR TOWERS: Floyd County; burglary.

MANUEL KNIGHT: Pike County; murder.

June 21, 1915.

In Re Leo M. Frank, Fulton Superior Court, sentenced to be executed, June 22, 1915.

Saturday, April 26, 1913, was Memorial Day in Georgia and a general holiday. At that time Mary Phagan, a white girl, of about 14 years of age, was in the employ of the National Pencil Company, located near the corner of Forsyth and Hunter Streets, in the City of Atlanta. She came to the pencil factory a little after noon to obtain the money due her for her work on the preceding Monday, and Leo M. Frank, the defendant, paid her \$1.20, the amount due her, and this was the last time she was seen alive.

Frank was tried for the offense and found guilty the succeeding August. Application is now made to me for clemency.

This case has been the subject of extensive comments through the newspapers of the United States and has occasioned the transmission of over 100,000 letters from various States requesting clemency. Many communications have been received from citizens of this State advocating or opposing interference with the sentence of the court.

I desire to say in this connection that the people of the State of Georgia desire the esteem and good will of the people of every State in the Union. Every citizen wishes the approbation of his fellows and a State or Nation is not excepted. In the preamble to the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote that "When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Many newspapers and multitudes of people have attacked the State of Georgia, because of the conviction of Leo M. Frank and have declared the conviction to have been through the domination of a mob and with no evidence to support the verdict. This opinion has been formed to a great extent by those who have not read the evidence and who are unacquainted with the judicial procedure in our State.

I have been unable to even open a large proportion of the letters sent me, because of their number,

and because I could not, through them, gain any assistance in determining my duty.

The murder committed was a most heinous one. A young girl was strangled to death by a cord tied around her throat and the offender deserves the punishment of death. The only question is as to the identity of the criminal.

The responsibility is upon the people of Georgia to protect the lives of her citizens and to maintain the dignity of her laws, and if the choice must be made between the approbation of citizens of other States and the enforcement of our laws against offenders whether powerful or weak, we must choose the latter alternative.

#### MOBS.

It is charged that the court and jury were terrorized by a mob and the jury were coerced into their verdict.

I expect to present the facts in this case with absolute fairness and to state conditions with regard only to the truth.

When Frank was indicted and the air was filled with rumors as to the murder and mutilation of the dead girl, there was intense feeling and to such extent that my predecessor, Governor Brown, stated in argument before me that he had the military ready to protect the defendant in the event any attack was made. No such attack was made, and from the evidence that he obtained, none was contemplated.

Some weeks after this, defendant was put on trial. Georgia probably has the broadest provisions

for change of venue in criminal cases that exist in any State. Our law permits the judge to change the venue on his own motion, in the event he thinks a fair trial cannot be given in any county. The defendant can move for a change of venue on the same ground, and if it be refused, the refusal of the judge is subject to an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court, and in fact, the entire genius of our law demands of fair trial absolutely free from external influence.

Frank went to trial without asking a change of venue and submitted his case to a jury that was acceptable to him. He was ably represented by counsel of conspicuous ability and experience.

During the progress of the case, after evidence had been introduced laying the crime, with many offensive details, upon Frank, the feeling against him became intense. He was the general superintendent of the factory and Mary Phagan was a poor working girl. He was a Cornell graduate and she dependent for her livelihood upon her labor. According to a witness, whose testimony will subsequently be related more completely, when this girl came to get her small pay, since she only worked one day in the week, because of lack of material, this general superintendent solicited her to yield to his importunities and on her refusal slew her.

The relation of these facts anywhere and in any community would excite unbounded condemnation.

If the audience in the court room manifested their deep resentment toward Frank, it was largely by this evidence of feeling beyond the power of a court to correct. It would be difficult anywhere for an ap-

pellate court, or even a trial court, to grant a new trial in a case which occupied thirty days, because the audience in the court room upon a few occasions indicated their sympathies. However, the deep feeling against Frank which developed in the progress of the evidence was in the atmosphere and regardless of the commission of those acts of which the court would take cognizance, the feeling of the public was strong.

Since Governor Brown has related secret history in his public argument before me, I may state that Friday night, before the verdict was expected Saturday, I had the sheriff to call at the Mansion and inquired whether he anticipated trouble. This was after many people had told me of possible danger and an editor of a leading newspaper indicated his anticipation of trouble. The sheriff stated he thought his deputies could avert any difficulty. Judge Roan telephoned me that he had arranged for the defendant to be absent when the verdict was rendered. Like Governor Brown, I entered into communication with the colonel of the Fifth Regiment, who stated he would be ready if there were necessity.

I was leaving on Saturday, the day the verdict was expected, for Colorado Springs, to attend the Congress of the Governors, and did not wish to be absent if my presence were necessary. I have now the original order prepared by me at the time, in the event there were a necessity for it. I became convinced there would be slight chance for any use of force and therefore filled my engagement in Colorado.

Judge Roan, in the exercise of precaution, requested that both counsel and defendant be absent when the verdict was rendered, in order to avoid any possible demonstration in the event of acquittal.

The jury found the defendant guilty and with the exception of demonstration outside the court room, there was no disorder.

Hence, it will be seen that nothing was done which courts of any State could correct through legal machinery. A court must have something more than an atmosphere with which to deal, and especially when that atmosphere has been created through the processes of evidence in disclosing a horrible crime.

Our Supreme Court, after carefully considering the evidence as to demonstrations made by spectators, declared them without merit, and in this regard the orderly processes of our tribunals are not subject to criticism.

#### RACIAL PREJUDICE.

The charge against the State of Georgia of racial prejudice is unfair. A conspicuous Jewish family in Georgia is descended from one of the original colonial families of the State. Jews have been presidents of our Boards of Education, principals of our schools, mayors of our cities, and conspicuous in all our commercial enterprises.

#### THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

Many newspapers and non-residents have declared that Frank was convicted without any evidence to



sustain the verdict. In large measure, those giving expression to this utterance have not read the evidence and are not acquainted with the facts. The same may be said regarding many of those who are demanding his execution.

In my judgment, no one has a right to an opinion who is not acquainted with the evidence in the case, and it must be conceded that the jury who saw the witnesses and beheld their demeanor upon the stand are in the best position, as a general rule, to reach the truth.

I cannot, within the short time given me to decide the case, enter into the details outlined in thousands of pages of testimony. I will present the more salient features, and have a right to ask that all persons who are interested in the determination of the matter, shall read calmly and dispassionately the facts.

#### THE STATE'S CASE.

The State proved that Leo M. Frank, the general superintendent of the factory, was in his office a little after 12 o'clock on the 26th day of April, 1913, and he admitted having paid Mary Phagan \$1.20, being the wages due her for one day's work. She asked Frank whether the metal had come, in order to know when she could return for work. Frank admits this and so far as is known, he was the last one who saw her alive. At three o'clock the next morning (Sunday), Newt Lee, the night watchman, found in the basement the body of Mary Phagan strangled to death by a cord of a kind kept generally in the metal

room, which is on Frank's floor. She had a cloth tied around her head which was torn from her underskirt. Her drawers were either ripped or cut and some blood and urine were upon them. Her eye was very black, indicating a blow, and there was a cut two and one-half inches in length about 4 inches above the ear and to the left thereof, which extended through the scalp to the skull. The county physician who examined her on Sunday morning declared there was no violence to the parts and the blood was characteristic of menstrual flow. There were no external signs of rape. The body was not mutilated, the wounds thereon being on the head and scratches on the elbow, and a wound about two inches below the knee.

The State showed that Mary Phagan had eaten her dinner of bread and cabbage at 11.30 o'clock and had caught the car to go to the pencil factory which would enable her to arrive at the factory within the neighborhood of about thirty minutes. The element of exact time will be discussed later.

Dr. Harris, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, and an expert in this line, examined the contents of Mary Phagan's stomach ten days after her burial and found from the state of the digestion of the cabbage and bread, that she must have been killed within about thirty minutes after she had eaten the meal.

Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, testified that Frank had "told me to be back at the factory at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon," and when he "came upstairs to report, Frank, rubbing his hands" met

Newt Lee and told him to "go out and have a good time until 6 o'clock," although Lee said he would prefer to lie down and sleep. When Lee returned, Frank changed the slip in the time clock, manifesting nervousness and taking a longer time than usual.

When Frank walked out of the front door of the factory, he met a man named Gantt, whom he had discharged a short time before. Frank looked frightened, his explanation being that he anticipated harm. Gantt declared he wished to go upstairs and get two pairs of shoes which permission Frank finally granted, stating that he thought they had been swept out.

About an hour after this occurrence, Frank called up Lee over the telephone, a thing he had never done before, and asked him if everything was all right at the factory. Lee found the double inner doors locked, which he had never found that way before. Subsequently, when Lee was arrested and Frank was requested by the detectives to go in and talk to him in order to find what he knew, Lee says that Frank dropped his head and stated "if you keep that up, we will both go to hell."

On Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock, after Newt Lee, the night watchman, had telephoned the police station of the discovery of the dead body and the officers had come to the factory, they endeavored to reach Frank by telephone, but could not get a response. They telephoned at 7.30 Sunday morning and told Frank that they wanted him to come down to the factory and when they came for him, he was very nervous and trembled. The body at that time had been taken to the undertakers, and according to

the evidence of the officers who took Frank by the undertaker's establishment to identify the girl, he (Frank) showed a disinclination to look at the body and did not go into the room where it lay, but turned away at the door.

Frank had made an engagement on Friday to go to the base ball game on Saturday afternoon with his brother-in-law, but broke the engagement, as he said in his statement, because of the financial statement he had to make up, while before the Coroner's Jury, he said he broke the engagement because of threatening weather.

The contention of the State, as will hereafter be disclosed, was that Frank remained at the factory Saturday afternoon to dispose of the body of Mary Phagan, and that that was the reason he gave Newt Lee his unusual leave of absence.

The cook's husband testified that on Saturday, the day of the murder, he visited his wife at the home of Mr. Selig, defendant's father-in-law, where Frank and his wife were living, and that Frank came in to dinner and ate nothing. The negro cook of the Seligs was placed upon the stand and denied that her husband was in the kitchen at all on that day. For purposes of impeachment, therefore, the State introduced an affidavit from this cook taken by the detectives, and as she claimed under duress, which tended to substantiate the story of her husband and which affidavit declared that on Sunday morning after the murder she heard Mrs. Frank tell her mother that Mr. Frank was drinking the night before and made her sleep on a rug

and called for a pistol to shoot himself, because he (Frank) had murdered a girl. This affidavit was relevant for purposes of impeachment, although, of course, it had no legal probative value as to the facts contained therein. On the stand, the cook declared that she was coerced by her husband and detectives under threat of being locked up unless she gave it, and it was made at the station house. The State proved it was given in the presence of her lawyer and said that her denial of the truth of the affidavit was because her wages had been increased by the parent of Mrs. Frank. No details are given as to where the conversation occurred between Mrs. Frank and her mother, nor is there any explanation as to how she happened to hear the conversation. It will be easily seen that the effect of the affidavit upon the jury might be great.

It is hard to conceive that any man's power of fabrication of minute details could reach that which Conley showed, unless it be the truth.

The evidence introduced tended to show that on Sunday morning Frank took out of the time clock the slip which he had admitted at that time was punched for each half hour, and subsequently Frank claimed that some punches had been missed. The suggestion was that he had either manipulated the slip to place the burden on Lee, or was so excited as to be unable to read the slip correctly.

The State introduced a witness, Monteen Stover, to prove that at the time when Mary Phagan and Frank were in the metal room, she was in Frank's office and he was absent, although he had declared he

had not left his office. The State showed that the hair of Mary Phagan had been washed by the undertaker with pine tar soap, which would change its color and thereby interfere with the ability of the doctor to tell the similarity between the hair on the lathe and Mary Phagan's hair.

The State further showed a cord of the character which strangled Mary Phagan was found in quantities on the metal room floor, and was found in less quantities and then cut up in the basement. As to this Detective Starnes testified, "I saw a cord like that in the basement, but it was cut up in pieces. I saw a good many cords like that all over the factory."

Holloway testified, "These cords are all over the building and in the basement."

Darley testified to the same effect.

However, this contradicts the testimony that was presented to the jury for solution.

The State claimed to the jury that witnesses for the defendant, under the suggestion of counsel, in open court, would change their testimony so that it might not operate against the defendant.

I have not enumerated all the suspicious circumstances urged by the State, but have mentioned what have appeared to me the most prominent ones. Where I have not mentioned the more prominent ones, an inspection of record fails to maintain the contention.

It is contended that a lawyer was engaged for Frank at the station house before he was arrested. This is replied to by the defense that a friend had

engaged counsel without Frank's knowledge, and the lawyer advised Frank to make full statement to the detectives.

JIM CONLEY.

The most startling and spectacular evidence in the case was that given by a negro, Jim Conley, a man 27 years of age, and one who frequently had been in the chaingang. Conley had worked at the factory for about two years and was thoroughly acquainted with it. He had worked in the basement about two months and had run the elevator about a year and a half.

On May 1st he was arrested by the detectives.

Near the body in the basement had been found two notes, one written on brown paper and the other on a leaf of a scratch pad. That written on white paper in a negro's hand writing, showed the following:

“He said he would love me, lay down play like the night witch, did it, but that long, tall black negro did boy hisself.”

On the brown paper, which was the carbon sheet of an order blank headed “Atlanta, Ga.—, 190 ” which hereafter becomes important, was written in a negro's hand writing the following:

“Mam that negro fire down here did this i went to make water and he pushed me down a hole a long tall negro black did (had) it. i write while play with me.”

The detectives learned about the middle of May that Conley could write, although at first he denied it. He made one statement and three affidavits

which are more fully referred to in stating the defendant's case. The affidavits were introduced by the defendant under notice to produce.

By these affidavits there was admitted the substance of the evidence that he delivered on the stand, which in brief was as follows:

Conley claimed that he was asked by Frank to come to the factory on Saturday and watch for him, as he previously had done, which he explained meant that Frank expected to meet some woman and when Frank stamped his foot Conley was to lock the door leading into the factory and when he whistled, he was to open it.

Conley occupied a dark place to the side of the elevator behind some boxes, where he would be invisible.

Conley mentioned several people, including male and female employees, who went up the steps to the second floor where Frank's office was located. He said that Mary Phagan went up the stairs and he heard in a few minutes foot steps going back to the metal room, which is from 150 to 200 feet from the office. He heard a scream and then he dozed off. In a few minutes Frank stamped and then Conley locked the door and then Frank whistled, at which time Conley unlocked the door and went up the steps. Frank was shivering and trembling and told Conley, "I wanted to be with the little girl and she refused me and I struck her and I guess I struck her too hard and she fell and hit her head against something, and I do not know how bad she got hurt. Of course, you know I aint built like other men."



Conley described Frank as having been in position which Conley thought indicated perversion, but the facts set out by Conley do not demand such conclusion.

Conley says that he found Mary Phagan lying in the metal room some 200 feet from the office, with a cloth tied about her neck and under the head as though to catch blood, although there was no blood at the place.

Frank told Conley to get a piece of cloth and put the body in it and Conley got a piece of striped bed tick and tied up the body in it and brought it to a place a little way from the dressing room and dropped it and then called on Frank for assistance in carrying it. Frank went to his office and got a key and unlocked the switch board in order to operate the elevator, and he and Conley took the body in the elevator down to the basement, where Conley rolled the body off the cloth. Frank returned to the first floor by the ladder, while Conley went by the elevator and Frank on the first floor got into the elevator and went to the second floor, on which the office is located. They went back into Frank's private office and just at that time Frank said, "My God, here is Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and Frank then put Conley into the wardrobe. After they left Frank let Conley out and asked Conley if he could write, to which Conley gave an affirmative reply. Frank then dictated the letters heretofore referred to. Frank took out of his desk a roll of green backs and told him, "Here is \$200," but after a while requested the money back, and got it.

One witness testified she saw some negro, whom she did not recognize, sitting at the side of the elevator in the gloom. On the extraordinary motion for new trial, a woman, who was unimpeached, made affidavit that on the 31st of May, through newspaper report, she saw that Conley claimed he met Frank by agreement at the corner of Forsyth & Nelson Sts., on the 26th of April, 1913, and she became satisfied that she saw the two in close conversation at that place on that date, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Frank put his character in issue and the State introduced ten witnesses attacking Frank's character, some of whom were factory employees, who testified that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad and some told that he had been seen making advances to Mary Phagan, whom Frank had professed to the detectives, either not to have known, or to have been slightly acquainted with. Other witnesses testified that Frank had improperly gone into the dressing room of the girls. Some witnesses who answered on direct examination that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad, were not cross examined as to details, and this was made the subject of comment before the jury.

The above states very briefly the gist of the State's case, omitting many incidents which the State claims would confirm Frank's guilt when taken in their entirety

#### DEFENSE.

The defendant introduced approximately one hundred witnesses as to his good character. They in-

cluded citizens of Atlanta, college mates at Cornell and professors of that college.

The defendant was born in Texas and his education was completed at the institution named.

The admission of Conley that he wrote the notes found at the body of the dead girl, together with the part he admitted he played in the transaction, combined with his history and his explanation as to both the writing of the notes and the removal of the body to the basement, makes the entire case revolve about him. Did Conley speak the truth?

Before going into the varying and conflicting affidavits made by Conley, it is advisable to refer to some incidents which cannot be reconciled to Conley's story. Wherever a physical fact is stated by Conley, which is admitted, this can be accepted, but under both the rules of law and of common sense, his statements cannot be received, excepting where clearly corroborated. He admits not only his participation as an accessory, but also glibly confesses his own infamy.

One fact in the case, and that of most important force in arriving at the truth, contradicts Conley's testimony. It is disagreeable to refer to it, but delicacy must yield to necessity when human life is at stake.

The mystery in the case is the question as to how Mary Phagan's body got into the basement. It was found 136 feet away from the elevator and the face gave evidence of being dragged through dirt and cinders. She had dirt in her eyes and mouth. Conley testified that he and Frank took the body down to the

basement in the elevator on the afternoon of April 26, 1913, and leaves for inference that Frank removed the body 136 feet toward the end of the building, where the body was found at a spot near the back door which led out towards the street in the rear. Conley swears he did not return to the basement, but went back up in the elevator, while Frank went back on the ladder, constituting the only two methods of ingress and egress to the basement, excepting through the back door. This was between one and two o'clock on the afternoon of April 26th.

Conley testified that on the *morning* of April 26th he went down into the basement to relieve his bowels and utilized the elevator shaft for the purpose.

On the morning of April 27th at 3 o'clock, when the detectives came down into the basement *by way of the ladder*, they inspected the premises, including the shaft, and they found there human excrement in natural condition.

Subsequently, when they used the elevator, which everybody, including Conley, who had run the elevator for one and one-half years, admits, only stops by hitting the ground in the basement, the elevator struck the excrement and mashed it, thus demonstrating that the elevator had not been used since Conley had been there. Solicitor-General Dorsey, Mr. Howard and myself visited the pencil factory and went down this elevator and we found it hit the bottom. I went again with my secretary with the same result.

Frank is delicate in physique, while Conley is strong and powerful. Conley's place for watching.

as described by himself, was in the gloom a few feet from the hatchway, leading by way of ladder to the basement. Also he was in a few feet of the elevator shaft on the first floor. Conley's action in the elevator shaft was in accordance with his testimony that he made water twice against the door of the elevator shaft on the morning of the 26th, instead of doing so in the gloom of his corner behind the boxes where he kept watch.

Mary Phagan in coming downstairs was compelled to pass within a few feet of Conley, who was invisible to her and in a few feet of the hatchway. Frank could not have carried her down the hatchway. Conley might have done so with difficulty. If the elevator shaft was not used by Conley and Frank in taking the body to the basement, then the explanation of Conley, who admittedly wrote the notes found by the body, cannot be accepted.

In addition there was found in the elevator shaft at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, the parasol, which was unhurt, and a ball of cord which had not been mashed.

Conley in his affidavits before the detectives testified he wrapped up the body in a crocus sack at the suggestion of Frank, but on the trial, he testified he wrapped up the body in a piece of bed-tick "like the shirt of the Solicitor-General." The only reason for such change of testimony, unless it be the truth, was that a crocus sack unless split open would be too small for the purpose. If he split open the crocus sack with a knife, this would suggest the use of a knife in cutting the drawers of the girl.

So the question arises, whether there was any

bed tick in the pencil factory? And no reason can be offered why bed tick should be in a pencil factory. It has no function there. Had such unusual cloth been in the factory, it certainly must have been known, but nobody has ever found it.

Conley says that after the deed was committed, which every body admits could not have been before 12.05, Frank suddenly said: "Here comes Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and he put Conley in a wardrobe.

The uncontradicted evidence of these two witnesses, and they are unimpeached, was they reached the factory at 11.35 A. M., and left it at 11.45 A. M., and therefore this statement of Conley can hardly be accepted.

Conley says that when they got the body to the bottom of the elevator in the basement, Frank told him to leave the hat, slipper and piece of ribbon right there but he "taken the things and pitched them over in front of the boiler" which was 57 feet away.

Conley says that Frank told him when he watched for him to lock the door when he (Frank) stamped and to open the door when he whistled. In other words, Frank had made the approach to the girl and had killed her before he had signalled Conley to lock the door.

Conley says, "I was upstairs between the time I locked the door and the time I unlocked it. I unlocked the door before I went upstairs." This explanation is not clear, nor is it easy to comprehend

the use of the signals which totally failed their purpose.

It is curious during the course of the story that while Frank explained to Conley about striking the girl when she refused him and Conley found the girl strangled with a cord, he did not ask Frank anything about the use of the cord, and that subject was not mentioned.

The wound on Mary Phagan was near the top of the head and reached the skull. Wounds of that character bleed freely. At the place Conley says he found blood there was no blood. Conley says there was a cloth tied around the head as though to catch the blood, but none was found there.

One Barrett says that on Monday morning he found six or seven strands of hair on the lathe with which he worked and which were not there on Friday. The implication is that it was Mary Phagan's hair and that she received a cut by having her head struck at this place. It is admitted that no blood was found there. The lathe is about three and one-half feet high and Mary Phagan is described as being chunky in build. A blow which would have forced her with sufficient violence against the smooth handle of the lathe to have produced the wound must have been a powerful one, since the difference between her height and that of the lathe could not have accounted for it. It was strange, therefore, that there was a total absence of blood and that Frank, who was delicate, could have hit a blow of such violence.

Some of the witnesses for the State testified the

hair was like that of Mary Phagan, although Dr. Harris, compared Mary Phagan's hair with that on the lathe under a microscope and was under the impression it was not Mary Phagan's hair. This will be the subject of further comment.

Barrett and others said they thought they saw blood near the dressing room, at which place Conley said he dragged the body

Chief of Police Beavers said he did not know whether it was blood.

Detective Starnes said, "I do not know that the splotches I saw was blood."

Detective Black says, "Mr. Starnes, who was there with me, did not call my attention to any blood splotches."

Detective Scott says, "We went to the metal room where I was shown some spots supposed to be blood spots."

A part of what they thought to be blood was chipped up in four or five chips and Dr. Claude Smith testified that on *one* of the chips he found, under a microscope, from three to five blood corpuscles, a half drop would have caused it.

Frank says that the part of the splotch that was left after the chips were taken up was examined by him with an electric flash lamp, and it was not blood.

Barrett, who worked on the metal floor, and who several witnesses declare claimed a reward because he discovered the hair and blood and said the splotch was not there on Friday, and some witnesses sustained him.

There was testimony that there were frequent



injuries at the factory, and blood was not infrequent in the neighborhood of the ladies' dressing room. There was no blood in the elevator.

Dr. Smith, the City Bacteriologist, said that the presence of blood corpuscles could be told for months after the blood had dried. All of this bore upon the question as to whether the murder took place in the metal room, which is on the same floor of Frank's office. Excepting near the metal room at the place mentioned where the splotches varied according to Chief Beaver's testimony, from the size of a quarter to the size of a palm leaf fan, there was no blood whatever. It is to be remarked that a white substance, called haskoline, used about the factory was found spread over the splotches.

#### CONLEY'S AFFIDAVITS.

The defense procured under notice one statement and three affidavits taken by the detectives from Conley and introduced them in evidence.

The first statement, dated May 18, 1913, gives a minute detail of his actions on the 26th day of April and specifies the saloons he visited and the whiskey and beer he bought, and minutely itemized the denomination of the money he had and what he spent for beer, whiskey and pan sausage. This comprehends the whole of affidavit No. 1.

On May 24, 1913, he made for the detectives an affidavit in which he says that on Friday before the Saturday on which the murder was committed, Frank asked him if he could write. This would appear strange, because Frank well knew he could write

and had so known for months, but, according to Conley's affidavit, Frank dictated to him practically the contents of one of the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Frank, then, according to Conley's statement, took a brown scratch-pad and wrote on that himself, and then gave him a box of cigarettes in which was some money and Frank said to him that he had some wealthy relatives in Brooklyn, and "why should I hang."

This would have made Frank guilty of the contemplated murder on Friday which was consummated Saturday and which was so unreasonable, it could not be accepted.

On May 28th, 1913, Conley made for the detectives another affidavit, which he denominates as "second and last statement." In that he states that on Saturday morning after leaving home he bought two beers for himself and then went to a saloon and won 90 cents with dice, where he bought two more beers and a half pint of whiskey, some of which he drank, and he met Frank at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson Streets, and Frank asked him to wait until he returned.

Conley went over to the factory and mentioned various people whom he saw from his place of espionage going up the stairs to Mr. Frank's office. Then Frank whistled to him and he came upstairs and Frank was trembling and he and Frank went into the private office when Frank exclaimed that Miss Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall were coming and concealed Conley in the wardrobe. Conley said that he stayed in the wardrobe a pretty good while,

for the whiskey and beer had gotten him to sweating. Then Frank asked him if he could write and Frank made him write at his dictation three times and Frank told him he was going to take the note and send it in a letter to his people and recommend Conley to them. Frank said, "Why should I hang?"

Frank took a cigarette from a box and gave the box to Conley, and when Conley got across the street, he found it had two paper dollars, and two silver quarters in it, and Conley said, "Good luck has done struck me." At the beer saloon he bought one-half pint of whiskey and then got a bucket and bought 15 cents worth of beer, 10 cents worth of stove-wood, and a nickel's worth of pan sausage and gave his old woman \$3.50. He did not leave home until about 12 o'clock Sunday. On Tuesday morning Frank came upstairs and told him to be a good boy. On Wednesday Conley washed his shirt at the factory and hung it on the steam pipe to dry, occasioning a little rust to get on it. The detectives took the shirt and finding no blood on it returned it.

On the 29th of May, 1913, Conley made another affidavit, in which he said that Frank had told him that he had picked up a girl and let her fall and Conley hallowed to him that the girl was dead, and told him to go to the cotton bag and get a piece of cloth, and he got a big, wide piece of cloth and took her on his right shoulder, when she got too heavy for him and she slipped off when he got to the dressing room. He called Frank to help and Frank got a key to the elevator and the two carried the body downstairs and Frank told him to take the body

back to the sawdust pile and Conley says, he picked the girl up and put her on his shoulder, while Frank went back up the ladder.

It will be observed that the testimony and the appearance of the girl indicated that she was dragged through the cinders and debris on the floor of the basement, yet Conley says he took her on his shoulder.

The affidavit further states that Conley took the cloth from around her and took her hat and slipper, which he had picked up upstairs, right where her body was lying, and brought them down and untied the cloth and brought them back and "threwed them on the trash pile" in front of the furnace. This was the time that Conley says Frank made the exclamation about Emma Clarke and Corinthia Hall.

An important feature in this affidavit is as follows:

Conley states in it that Mr. Frank said: "Here is \$200.00," and Frank handed the money to him.

All of the affidavit down to this point is in type-writing, the original was exhibited to me. At the end of the affidavit in hand writing is written the following: "While I was looking at the money in my hands, Mr. Frank said, 'Let me have that and I will make it alright with you Monday, if I live and nothing happens,' and he took the money back and I asked him if that was the way he done, and he said he would give it back Monday."

It will be noticed that the first question which would arise would be, what became of the \$200.00. This could not be accounted for. Therefore, when

that query presumably was propounded to Conley, the only explanation was that Frank demanded it back.

The detectives had Conley for two or three hours on May 18th trying to obtain a confession, and he denied he had seen the bag on the day of the murder. The detectives questioned him closely for three hours on May 25th, when he repeated this story. On May 27th, they talked to him about five or six hours in Chief Langford's office.

Detective Scott, who was introduced by the State, testified regarding Conley's statement and affidavits as follows:

“We tried to impress him with the fact that Frank would not have written those notes on Friday, that that was not a reasonable story. That it showed premeditation and that would not do. We pointed out to him why the first statement would not fit. We told him we wanted another statement. He declined to make another statement. He said he had told the truth.

“On May 28th, Chief Langford and I grilled him for five or six hours again, endeavoring to make clear several points which were far fetched in his statement. We pointed out to him that his statement would not do and would not fit, and he then made the statement of May 28th, after he had been told that his previous statement showed deliberation and could not be accepted. He told us nothing about Frank making an engagement to stamp and for him to lock the door, and told nothing about Monteen Stover. He did not tell us about seeing

Mary Phagan. He said he did not see her. He did not say he saw Quinn. Conley was a rather dirty negro when I first saw him. He looked pretty good when he testified here.

“On May 29th, we talked with Conley almost all day. We pointed out things in his story that were improbable and told him he must do better than that. Anything in his story that looked to be out of place, we told him would not do. We tried to get him to tell about the little mesh bag. We tried pretty strong. He always denied ever having seen it. He denied knowing anything about the matter down in the basement in the elevator shaft. He never said he went down there himself between the time he came to the factory and went to Montag’s. He never said anything about Mr. Frank having hit her, or having hit her too hard, or about tip-toes from the metal department. He said there was no thought of burning the body.

“On May 18th we undertook in Chief Langford’s office to convince him he could write, and we understood he said he could not write and we knew he could. We convinced him that we knew he could write and then he wrote.”

In his evidence before the jury in the re-direct examination, Conley thought it necessary to account for the mesh bag, and for the first time, said that “Mary Phagan’s mesh bag was lying on Mr. Frank’s desk and Mr. Frank put it in the safe.” This is the first mention of the mesh bag.

The first suggestion that was made of Frank being a pervert was in Conley’s testimony On the

stand, he declared Frank said "he was not built like other men."

There is no proof in the record of Frank being a pervert. The situation in which Conley places him and upon Conley's testimony must that charge rest, does not prove the charges of perversion if Conley's testimony be true.

On argument before me, I asked what motive Conley would have to make such a suggestion and the only reason given was that some one may have made him the suggestion because Jews were circumcised.

Conley, in his evidence, shows himself amenable to suggestion. He says, "If you tell a story, you know you have got to change it. A lie won't work and you know you have got to tell the whole truth."

Conley, in explaining why his affidavits varied, said: "The reason why I told that story was I do not want them to know that these other people passed by me for they might accuse me. I do not want people to think that I was the one that done the murder."

#### AUTHOR OF THE NOTES.

Conley admits he wrote the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Did Frank dictate them? Conley swears he did. The State says that the use of the word "did" instead of "done" indicates a white man's dictation. Conley admits the spelling was his. The words are repeated and are simple, which characterizes Conley's letters. In Conley's testimony, you will find frequently that he uses the

word "did" and according to calculation submitted to me, he used the word "did" over fifty times during the trial.

While Conley was in jail charged with being an accessory, there was also incarcerated in the jail, a woman named Annie Maude Carter, whom Conley had met at the court house. She did work in the jail and formed the acquaintance of Conley, who wrote to her many lengthy letters. These letters are the most obscene and lecherous I have ever read. In these letters, the word "did" is frequently employed. It will be observed that in Conley's testimony, he uses frequently the word "negro," and in the Annie Maude Carter notes, he says: "I have a negro watching you."

The Annie Maude Carter notes, which were powerful evidence in behalf of the defendant, and which tended strongly to show that Conley was the real author of the murder notes, *were not before the jury.*

The word "like" is used in the Mary Phagan notes, and one will find it frequently employed in Conley's testimony. The word "play" in the Mary Phagan notes, with an obscene significance, is similarly employed in the Annie Maude Carter notes. The same is true as to the words "lay" and "love."

In Conley's testimony, he uses the words "make water" just as they are used in the Mary Phagan notes.

In Conley's testimony he says the word "hisself" constantly.

It is urged by the lawyers for the defense that



Conley's characteristic was to use double adjectives.

In the Mary Phagan notes, he said "long tall negro, black," "long, slim, tall negro."

In his testimony Conley used expressions of this sort: "He was a tall, slim build heavy man." "A good long wide piece of cord in his hands."

Conley says that he wrote four notes, although only two were found. These notes have in them 128 words, and Conley swears he wrote them in 2 1-2 minutes. Detective Scott swears he dictated eight words to Conley and it took him about six minutes to write them.

The statement is made by Frank, and that statement is consistent with the evidence in the record, that the information that Conley could write came from Frank when he was informed that Conley claimed he could not write. Frank says he did not disclose this before, because he was not aware Conley had been at the factory on the 26th day of April, and therefore the materiality of whether Conley could write any more than any other negro employee had not been suggested to him. Frank says that he gave the information that Conley had signed receipts with certain jewelers, with whom Conley had dealings.

#### WHERE WERE THE NOTES WRITTEN?

At the time of the trial, it was not observed that the death note written on brown paper was an order blank, with the date line "Atlanta, Ga.-----190—." Subsequently the paper was put under a magnifying glass and in blue pencil, it was found

that one Becker's name was written there. He had been employed at the factory on the fourth floor. Investigation was made and Becker testified that he worked for the pencil factory from 1908 until 1912, and the order blank was No. 1018. During that entire time, he signed orders for goods and supplies. The brown paper on which the death note was written bears his signature, and at the time he left Atlanta in 1912, the entire supply of blanks containing the figures 190—, had been exhausted and the blanks containing the figures "191—" had already been put in use. Becker makes affidavit that before leaving Atlanta, he personally packed up all of the duplicate orders which had been filled and performed their functions, and sent them down to the basement to be burned. Whether the order was carried out, he did not know.

In reply to this, the State introduced on the extraordinary motion, the testimony of Philip Chambers, who swears that unused order blanks entitled "Atlanta, Ga.-----, 190--," were in the office next to Frank's office and that he had been in the basement of the factory and found no books or papers left down there for any length of time, but same were always burned up.

This evidence was never passed upon by the jury and developed since the trial. It was strongly corroborative of the theory of the defense that the death notes were written, not in Frank's office, but in the basement, and especially in view of the evidence of Police Sergeant Dobbs, who visited the scene of the crime on Sunday morning, as follows:

“This scratch pad was also lying on the ground close to the body. The scratch pad was lying near the notes. They were all right close together. There was a pile of trash near the boiler where this hat was found, and paper and pencils were down there too.”

Police Officer Anderson testified:

“There are plenty of pencils and trash in the basement.”

Darley testified: “I have seen all kinds of paper down in the basement. The paper that note is written on is a blank order pad. That kind of paper is likely to be found all over the building for this reason, they write an order and sometimes fail to get a carbon under it, and at other times, they change the order and it gets into the trash. That kind of pad is used all over the factory.”

Over the boiler is a gas jet.

Another feature which was not known at the trial and which was not presented to the jury, but came up by extraordinary motion, was regarding the hair alleged to have been found by Barrett on the lathe. The evidence on the trial of some of the witnesses was that the hair looked like that of Mary Phagan. It was not brought out at the trial that Dr. Harris had examined the hair under a microscope and by taking sections of it and comparing it with Mary Phagan's hair, thought that on the lathe was not Mary Phagan's hair, although he said he could not be certain of it.

This, however, would have been the highest and best evidence.

The evidence as to the probability of the blank on which the death note was written being in the basement, and the evidence as to the hair, would have tended to show that the murder was not committed on the floor on which Frank's office was located.

#### THE TIME QUESTION.

The State contended that Mary Phagan came to the office of Leo M. Frank to get her pay at some time between 12:05 and 12:10, and that Frank had declared that he was in his office the whole time.

It is true that at the coroner's inquest held on Thursday after the murder (page 364) he said he might have gone back to the toilet, but did not remember it. However, in some of his testimony, Frank said he had remained the whole time in his office. Monteen Stover swears that she came into Frank's office at 12:05 and remained until 12:10, and did not see Frank or anybody. She is unimpeached, and the only way to reconcile her evidence would be that she entered Frank's office, as she states for the first time in her life, and did not go into the inner room, where Frank claimed to have been at work. If Frank were at work at his desk, he could not be seen from the outer room. Monteen Stover said she wore tennis shoes and her steps may not have attracted him.

However, the pertinency of Monteen Stover's testimony is that Mary Phagan had come to get her

pay and Frank had gone with her back to the metal room and was in the process of killing her while Monteen Stover was in his office, and this was at a time when he had declared he was in his office.

The evidence loses its pertinency, if Mary Phagan had not arrived at the time Monteen Stover came. What is the evidence?

The evidence uncontradicted discloses that Mary Phagan ate her dinner at 11:30 o'clock, and the evidence of the street car men was that she caught the 11:50 car, which was due at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta Streets at 12:07 1-2. The distance from this place to the pencil factory is about one-fifth of a mile. It required from 4 to 6 minutes to walk to the factory, and especially would the time be enlarged, because of the crowds on the streets on Memorial Day

While the street car men swear the car was on time, and while George Epps, a witness for the State, who rode with Mary Phagan, swears he left her about 12:07 at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta Streets. There is some evidence to the effect that the car arrived according to custom, but might have arrived two or three minutes before schedule time. If so, the distance would have placed Mary Phagan at the pencil factory at some time between 12:05 and 12:10. Monteen Stover looked at the clock and says she entered at 12:05. A suggestion is made that the time clocks, which were punched by the employees, might have been fast. This proposition was met by W W Rogers, who accompanied

the detectives to the scene of the murder on Sunday morning, and who testified (page 200): "I know that both clocks were running, and I noticed both of them had the exact time." Therefore, Monteen Stover must have arrived before Mary Phagan, and while Monteen Stover was in the room, it hardly seems possible under the evidence that Mary Phagan was at that time being murdered.

Lemmie Quinn testifies that he reached Frank's office about 12:20 and saw Mr. Frank. At 12:30 Mrs. J. A. White called to see her husband at the factory where he was working on the fourth floor, and left again before one o'clock.

At 12:50, according to Denham, Frank came up to the fourth floor and said that he wanted to get out. The evidence for the defense tends to show that the time taken for moving the body, according to Conley's description, was so long that it could not have fitted the specific time at which visitors saw Frank. It will be seen that when Mrs. White came up at 12:30, the doors below were unlocked.

Another feature of the evidence is that the back door in the basement was the former means of egress for Conley, when he desired to escape his creditors among the employees. On Sunday morning, April 27th, the staple of this door had been drawn. Detective Starnes found on the door the marks of what he thought were bloody finger-prints, and he chipped off two pieces from the door, which looked like "bloody finger-prints." The evidence does not disclose further investigation as to whether it was blood or not.

The motive of this murder may be either robbery, or robbery and assault, or assault.

There is no suggestion that the motive of Frank would be robbery. The mesh bag was in Mary Phagan's hands and was described by Conley, in his re-direct examination, at the trial for the first time. The size of the mesh bag, I cannot tell, but since a bloody handkerchief of Mary Phagan's was found by her side, it was urged before me by counsel for the defense, that ladies usually carried their handkerchiefs in their mesh bags.

If the motive was assault, either by natural or perverted means, the physicians' evidence, who made the examination, does not disclose its accomplishment. Perversion by none of the suggested means could have occasioned the flood of blood. The doctors testified that excitement might have occasioned it under certain conditions. Under the evidence, which is not set forth in detail, there is every probability that the virtue of Mary Phagan was not lost on the 26th day of April. Her mesh bag was lost, and there can be no doubt of this. The evidence shows that Conley was as depraved and lecherous a negro as ever lived in Georgia. He lay in watch and described the clothes and stockings of the women who went to the factory.

His story necessarily bears the construction that Frank had an engagement with Mary Phagan, which no evidence in the case would justify. If Frank had engaged Conley to watch for him, it could only have been for Mary Phagan, since he made no improper suggestion to any other female on that day, and it

was undisputed that many did come up prior to 12:00 o'clock, and whom could Frank have been expecting except Mary Phagan under Conley's story. This view cannot be entertained, as an unjustifiable reflection on the young girl.

Why the negro wrote the notes is a matter open to conjecture. He had been drinking heavily that morning, and it is possible that he undertook to describe the other negro in the building so that it would avert suspicions.

It may be possible that his version is correct.

The testimony discloses that he was in the habit of allowing men to go into the basement for immoral purposes for a consideration, and when Mary Phagan passed by him close to the hatchway leading into the basement and in the gloom and darkness of the entrance, he may have attacked her. What is the truth we may never know.

#### JURY'S VERDICT.

The jury which heard the evidence and saw the witnesses found the defendant, Leo M. Frank, guilty of murder. They are the ones, under our laws, who are chosen to weigh evidence and to determine its probative value. They may consider the demeanor of the witnesses upon the stand and in the exercise of common sense will arrive with wonderful accuracy at the truth of the contest.

#### JUDICIARY.

Under our law, the only authority who can review the merits of the case and question the justice



of a verdict which has any evidence to support it, is the trial judge. The Supreme Court is limited by the Constitution and the correction of errors of law. The Supreme Court found in the trial no error of law and determined as a matter of law, and correctly in my judgment, that there was sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict.

But under our judicial system, the trial judge is called upon to exercise his wise discretion, and he cannot permit a verdict to stand which he believes to be unjust. A suggestion in the order overruling a motion for a new trial, that the judge was not satisfied with the verdict, would demand reversal by the Supreme Court.

In this connection Judge Roan declared orally from the bench that he was not certain of the defendant's guilt—that with all the thought he had put on this case, he was not thoroughly convinced whether Frank was guilty, or innocent—but that he did not have to be convinced—that the jury was convinced and that there was no room to doubt that—that he felt it his duty to order that the motion for a new trial be over-ruled.

This statement was not embodied in the motion overruling new trial.

Under our statute, in cases of conviction of murder on circumstantial evidence, it is within the discretion of the trial judge to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment (Code Section 63).

The conviction of Frank was on circumstantial evidence, as the solicitor-general admits in his written argument.

Judge Roan, however, misconstrued his power, as evidenced by the following charge to the jury in the case of the State against Frank:

“If you believe beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence in this case that this defendant is guilty of murder, then, you would be authorized in that event to say, ‘We, the jury, find the defendant guilty.’ Should you go further, gentlemen, and say nothing else in your verdict, the court would have to sentence the defendant to the extreme penalty of murder, to-wit: ‘To be hanged by the neck until he is dead.’”

Surely, if Judge Roan entertained the extreme doubt indicated by his statement and had remembered the power granted him by the Code, he would have sentenced the defendant to life imprisonment.

In a letter written to counsel he says, “I shall ask the prison commission to recommend to the governor to commute Frank’s sentence to life imprisonment \* \* \* \* It is possible that I showed undue deference to the jury in this case, when I allowed the verdict to stand. They said by their verdict that they had found the truth. I was in a state of uncertainty, and so expressed myself \* \* \* \* . After many months of continued deliberation, I am still uncertain of Frank’s guilt. This state of uncertainty is largely due by the character of the Conley testimony, by which the verdict was largely reached.

“Therefore, I consider this a case in which the chief magistrate of the State should exert every

effort in ascertaining the truth. The execution of any person, whose guilt has not been satisfactorily proven, is too horrible to contemplate. I do not believe that a person should meet with the extreme penalty of the law, until the court, jury and governor shall have all been satisfied of that person's guilt. Hence, at the proper time, I shall express and enlarge upon these views, directly to the prison commission and governor.

“However, if for any cause I am prevented from doing this, you are at liberty to use this letter at the hearing.”

It will thus be observed that if commutation is granted, the verdict of the jury is not attacked, but the penalty is imposed for murder, which is provided by the State and which the judge, except for his misconception, would have imposed. Without attacking the jury, or any of the courts, I would be carrying out the will of the judge himself in making the penalty that which he would have made it and which he desires it shall be made.

In the case of Hunter, a white man charged with assassinating two white women in the City of Savannah, who was found guilty and sentenced to be hung, application was made to me for clemency. Hunter was charged together with a negro with having committed the offense, and after he was convicted the negro was acquitted. It was brought out by the statement of the negro that another negro who was half-witted committed the crime, but no credence was given to the story, and he was not indicted.

The judge and solicitor-general refused to recommend clemency, but upon a review of the evidence, and because of the facts and at the instance of the leading citizens of Savannah, who were doubtful of the guilt of defendant, I commuted the sentence, in order that there should be no possibility of the execution of an innocent man. This action has met with the entire approbation of the people of Chatham County.

In the case of John Wright in Fannin County, two men went to the mountain home of a citizen, called him out and shot him and were trampling on his body, when his wife, with a babe in her arms, came out to defend her husband. One of the men struck the babe with his gun and killed it. Wright was tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. Evidence was introduced as to his borrowing a gun. His threats, his escape after the shooting occurred at the time he was an escape from the Fannin County jail under indictment for felony.

I refused to interfere unless the judge, or solicitor, would recommend interference, which they declined to do. Finally, when on the gallows, the solicitor-general recommended a reprieve, which I granted, and finally on the recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general, as expressed in my order, I reluctantly commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The doubt was suggested as to the identity of the criminal and as to the credibility of the testimony of prejudiced witnesses. The crime was as heinous as this one and more so.

In the Frank case three matters have developed since the trial which did not come before the jury, to-wit: the Carter notes, the testimony of Becker, indicating that the death notes were written in the basement, and the testimony of Dr. Harris, that he was under the impression that the hair on the lathe was not that of Mary Phagan, and thus tending to show that the crime was not committed on the floor of Frank's office.

While made the subject of an extraordinary motion for a new trial, it is well known that it is almost a practical impossibility to have a verdict set aside by this procedure.

The evidence might not have changed the verdict, but it might have caused the jury to render a verdict with the recommendation to mercy.

In any event, the performance of my duty under the Constitution, is a matter of my conscience. The responsibility rests where the power is reposed. Judge Roan, with that awful sense of responsibility, which probably came over him as he thought of that Judge before Whom he would shortly appear, calls to me from another world to request that I do that which he should have done. I can endure misconstruction, abuse and condemnation, but I cannot stand the constant companionship of an accusing conscience, which would remind me in every thought that I, as Governor of Georgia, failed to do what I thought to be right. There is a territory "beyond A REASONABLE DOUBT and absolute certainty," for which the law provides in allowing life

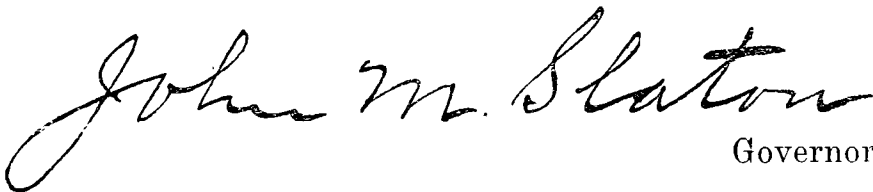
imprisonment instead of execution. This case has been marked by doubt. The trial judge doubted. Two judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia doubted. Two judges of the Supreme Court of the United States doubted. One of the three prison commissioners doubted.

In my judgment, by granting a commutation in this case, I am sustaining the jury, the judge, and the appellate tribunals, and at the same time am discharging that duty which is placed on me by the Constitution of the State.

Acting, therefore, in accordance with what I believe to be my duty under the circumstances of this case, it is

ORDERED: That the sentence in the case of Leo M. Frank is commuted from the death penalty to imprisonment for life.

This 21st day of June, 1915.

  
Governor.

#### PAROLES.

ED. MAYES: Superior Court of Warren County, Fall term, 1899; murder; paroled June 25, 1914, on account of good record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with the killing which occurred at a negro dance.

KIBBLE BROWN: Superior Court of Pulaski County; August term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 2, 1914, on account of youth of applicant at time of conviction, good record, extenuating circumstances and recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

SHERMAN STEPHEN: Superior Court of Jasper County, Fall term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 3, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, based on some doubt as to guilt of defendant and his good record before and after conviction.

OBEDIAH TROUP: Superior Court of Laurens County, February term, 1912; manslaughter; five years; paroled July 6, 1914, on recommendation of judge, based on extenuating circumstances connected with crime and good record of applicant.

R. E. L. ADAMS: Superior Court of Whitfield County, April term, 1911; burglary; five years; paroled July 7, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and special attorney for prosecution, based on good conduct of prisoner prior to and after conviction and fact that others connected with same crime had completed sentences or been pardoned.

NORMAN RIVER: Superior Court of Putnam County, September term, 1911; manslaughter; five years; on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on evidence that sole witness for prosecution swore falsely out of prejudice, paroled July 7, 1914.

WILLIE MALCOM: Superior Court of Meriwether County, February term, 1913; manslaughter; four years; paroled July 14, 1914, on recommendation of

citizens and officials familiar with crime based on extenuating circumstances and doubt as to defendant's guilt.

JOHN BUTLER: Superior Court of Berrien County, October term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 17, 1914, for statutory reasons and for preventing escape of other prisoners on occasion of accident to guard, whose life prisoner saved.

SEYMOUR WILLIAMS: Superior Court of Dooly County, September term, 1904; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 28, 1914, on account of good record and fact that three others tried for same crime were acquitted, evidence pointing to one of them as being more guilty than this one.

J. C. McLAIN: Superior Court of Brooks County, November term, 1908; manslaughter; six years; extenuating circumstances and doubt as to guilt, good conduct and physical condition of applicant, paroled July 26, 1914.

HARRY JACKSON: Superior Court of Tattnall County, April term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge, based on youth of applicant at time of conviction, being only fourteen years, and good record as prisoner

CLARENCE FOSTER: Superior Court of Butts County, Spring term, 1911; manslaughter; ten years; paroled July 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on evidence tending to cast doubt on defendant's guilt and good conduct of prisoner.



LAWRENCE WYNN: Superior Court of Randolph County, November term, 1910; assault with intent to murder; five years and two years; paroled August 12, 1914, on account of good conduct, he having served two sentences and part of a third, all of which grew out of the same transaction.

SARAH ROBINSON: Superior Court of Wilkes County, November term, 1899; infanticide; paroled September 9, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, judge not living, based on her long and good service and youth at time of crime, she being only fifteen years when offense was committed.

WILEY EVANS: Superior Court of Cobb County, Fall term, 1911; simple larceny; five years; paroled September 10, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general and jurors and because of good record of prisoner before and after crime.

HENRY COX: Superior Court of Jasper County, September term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 11, 1914, because of good record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

EUGENE BANKS: Superior Court of Randolph County, May term, 1908; manslaughter; 15 years; paroled September 11, 1914, because of good record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

FAYETTE BROWN: Superior Court of Dodge County, May term, 1912; assault with intent to murder; five years; on recommendation of solicitor-general

and father of deceased and because of evidence tending to indicate a measure of self-defense in the crime and good record of prisoner, paroled September 14, 1914.

BEN JOHNSON: Superior Court of Richmond County, January term, 1910; robbery; ten years; paroled September 14, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

WILL WRIGHT: Superior Court of Chatham County, Fall term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 14, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, evidence clearly indicating that verdict should not have been for more than manslaughter.

WALTER BRASWELL: Superior Court of DeKalb County, March term, 1913; burglary; two years; paroled September 2, on account of good conduct and fact he had become cured of drug habit which probably had something to do with crime and largely because of which he was prosecuted.

WILL MONROE: Superior Court of Thomas County, January term, 1905; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 23, 1914, because of good conduct and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

TOM MCPHAIL: Superior Court of Irwin County, March term, 1902; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 23, 1914, because of record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

ROBERT GRAY: Superior Court of Hart County, October term, 1912; involuntary manslaughter; five years; paroled September 24, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on evidence tending to indicate that killing was an accident.

WARREN BRINSON: Superior Court of Emanuel County, October term, 1896; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 25, 1914, because of long and good service and provoking circumstances associated with crime.

SESSIONS FULLWOOD: Superior Court of Laurens County, Special term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 7, 1914, on account of good conduct as prisoner, youth at time of crime and extenuating circumstances.

A. R. DAVIS: Superior Court of Whitfield County; manslaughter; five years; paroled October 7, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and because of old age of defendant and provocation for crime.

LUM SHARPE: Superior Court of Walker County, Fall term, 1912; manslaughter; five years; paroled October 13, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on extenuating circumstances and good conduct of prisoner.

LEN BOOKER: Superior Court of Bibb County, Fall term, 1908; robbery; fifteen years; paroled October 10, 1914, because of good conduct of prisoner and request of prosecutor.

SHERMAN HARRIS: Superior Court of Berrien County, October term, 1900; murder; life imprison-

ment; paroled October 10, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on good record of prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

EMANUEL FREEMAN: Superior Court of Walton County, March term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 27, 1914, on recommendation based on fact that killing occurred in general fight at negro party of a nature that extenuated offense and on good conduct of prisoner.

AARON EVANS: Superior Court of Richmond County, November term, 1912; manslaughter; five years; paroled October 27, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general based on evidence tending to indicate that killing was accidental and based on good record of prisoner.

ZEKE HILLIARD: Superior Court of Early County, April term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 29, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on extenuating circumstances and good record of prisoner.

JOHN SMITH: Superior Court of Oglethorpe County, October term, 1910; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled October 30, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on provoking circumstances and good record of prisoner.

KINNEY, alias KING JACKSON: Superior Court of Sumter County, November term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 30, 1914, on account of good record as prisoner and element of self-defense shown in trial record.

JAMES A. GRIGGS, alias JACK GRIGGS: Superior Court of Floyd County July term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled November 3, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on youth of defendant at time of crime and his good record as prisoner together with ill health developing in prison.

TOM HUIE: Superior Court of Hall County, July term, 1912; larceny; five years; paroled November 3, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, good record, and youth, being only fifteen years old at time of conviction.

JOHN GAINES: Superior Court of Oglethorpe County, October term, 1912; burglary; five years; on recommendation of prosecutor based on weak mind of applicant, paroled November 7, 1914.

JAMES BUGGS: Superior Court of Fulton County, April term, 1909; robbery; ten years; paroled November 7, 1914, on recommendation of prosecutor who came to have doubt of defendant's guilt and good record before and after crime.

MARION ROGER: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, September term, 1911; shooting at another; four years; paroled November 7, 1914, because of new evidence throwing added doubt on applicant's guilt, and good record as prisoner.

DEWEY BESHERRS: Superior Court of Cobb County, March term, 1912; car breaking; two years; paroled November 7, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general and because of youth of defendant.

ANDREW ROGERS: Superior Court of Cobb County, March term, 1911; simple larceny; twenty years; paroled November 7, 1914, on recommendation of representatives of Cobb County and the Senator-elect, based on weak condition of defendant's mind, he having spent period in the insane asylum between commission of crime and trial, and doubt as to his guilt, at least intentionally, of a crime calling for such a heavy penalty.

HILLIARD DIXON: Superior Court of Muscogee County, Spring term, 1880; murder; life imprisonment; paroled December 9, 1914, on account of faithful service of 34 years and physical infirmity resulting from age and work.

ISAAC SILVER: Superior Court of Chatham County, May term, 1913; involuntary manslaughter; two years; paroled December 9, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on extenuating circumstances connected with crime, indicating lack of intent.

N. A. SIMPSON: Superior Court of Fulton County, April term, 1910; manslaughter; eight years; paroled December 10, 1913, because of good record of prisoner and because physical infirmity made him worthless as convict.

GEORGE FORD, JR.: Superior Court of Worth County, December term, 1910; manslaughter; eight years; paroled December 10, 1914, on recommendation of the judge, solicitor-general, jurors and citizens, defendant having been tried eight years after the crime, during the interim his record being good.

McCLURE BARGERON: Superior Court of Burke County, October term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled December 14, 1914, on account of youth at time of crime, extenuating circumstances and good record as convict.

ANDREW J KING: Superior Court of Gordon County, Spring term, 1912; manslaughter; ten years; paroled December 14, 1914, because of age of convict, being over 80, and semi-blindness, parole being recommended by the judge.

STEPHEN KENT: Superior Court of Screven County, November term, 1907; manslaughter; twenty years; paroled December 14, 1914, on recommendation of prosecutor and trial judge, based on evidence tending to show that another who escaped was the real malefactor and the good record of the prisoner.

GUY CAMPBELL: Superior Court of Oconee County, July term, 1909; simple larceny; ten years; paroled Dec. 18, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on extenuating circumstances and good record.

BRIGHT GILSTRAP: Superior Court of White County, April term, 1895; manslaughter; life imprisonment; paroled December 19, 1914, on recommendation of judge based on extenuating circumstances connected with killing and good record as prisoner.

TROY NEWKIRK: Superior Court of Chatham County, May term, 1913; involuntary manslaughter; three years; on recommendation of solicitor-general, the killing having resulted from an accident, paroled December 22, 1914.

BOSE HENDERSON: Superior Court of Meriwether County, August term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled December 22, 1914, because of extenuating circumstances which first caused grand jury to refuse indictment and a mistrial at first trial, and good record as prisoner.

GEORGE PARHAM: Superior Court of Meriwether County, February term, 1907; manslaughter; twelve years; paroled December 22, 1914, on request of trial jurors, based on extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

DOCK HARDEMAN: Superior Court of Walton County, February term, 1911; manslaughter; ten years; paroled December 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on good record of prisoner and fact that killing occurred in fight in which there was a measure of self-defense.

HAMP MORGAN: Superior Court of Fulton County, June term, 1911; burglary; seven years; paroled December 31, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge based on good record of prisoner before and after crime.

ROBERT WILKES: Superior Court of Fulton County, September term, 1910; manslaughter; ten years; paroled December 31, 1914, on account of extenuating circumstances and good record before and after crime.

WM. S. HUFF: Superior Court of Fulton County, September term, 1912; larceny after trust; two and one-half years; paroled January 5, 1915, on recom-



commendation of trial judge and because of good record before and after crime.

GUS BLOUNT: Superior Court of Bibb County, Spring term, 1896; murder; life imprisonment; paroled Jan. 15, 1915, because of long and good service and enfeebled condition.

LEE ELLENBERG: Superior Court of Fulton County, January term, 1914; burglary; two years; paroled January 14, 1915, on account of youth, being only sixteen years old, and good record as prisoner.

WILL GILES: Superior Court of Rabun County, Fall term, 1906; manslaughter; twenty years; paroled January 20, because of good record and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

JOHN SWEAT: Superior Court of Berrien County, October term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; because of good record as prisoner and physical condition, being paralyzed from the waist down, paroled January 20, 1915.

WILL SMITH: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, March term, 1910; manslaughter; ten years; paroled January 21, 1915, on recommendation of county officers and extenuating circumstances.

B. L. REGISTER and C. C. REGISTER: Superior Court of Colquitt County, April term, 1911; involuntary manslaughter; three years; paroled February 11, 1915, on the recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general because of extenuating circumstances and good records before and after crime.

EMMA JOHNSON: Superior Court of Floyd County, August term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled February 18, 1915, on recommendation of judge based on youth and poor mental development of defendant at time of trial and good record in prison.

BRYANT FOLSOM: Superior Court of Brooks County, May term, 1915; voluntary manslaughter; four years; paroled February 20, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances connected with crime and good record as prisoner.

JUDSON WOODLEY: Superior Court of Fulton County, November term, 1911; manslaughter; seven years; paroled March 2, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record of prisoner.

PAYNE McKELLAR: Superior Court of Sumter County, December term, 1903; manslaughter; twenty years; paroled March 4, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and long service.

WILLIS CLAYTON: Superior Court of Washington County, September term, 1892; murder; life imprisonment; paroled March 5, 1915, because of long and faithful service as prisoner and on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general.

THOMAS BAILEY: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, March term, 1912; burglary; six years; paroled March 6, 1915, on recommendation of prosecutor and solicitor-general and because of extenuating circumstances.

CLEVE PELFREY: Superior Court of Oglethorpe County, October term, 1910; manslaughter; 10 years;

paroled March 9, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor-general and prosecutor and because of extenuating circumstances.

WEBSTER HARVEY: Superior Court of Decatur County, May term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled March 9, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good conduct as prisoner.

JOHN CAMPBELL: Superior Court of Pike County, October term, 1913; assault with intent to murder; two years; paroled March 10, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and circumstances of crime indicating considerable provocation.

THOMAS M. CROMPTON: Superior Court of Franklin County, March term, 1908; manslaughter; ten years; paroled March 25, 1915, because of exemplary conduct as prisoner and assistance to warden in preventing escapes.

STONEWALL JACKSON: Superior Court of Tattnall County, April term, 1895; murder; life imprisonment; paroled March 25, 1915, because of twenty years' faithful service with good record.

CLAUDE WALTON: Superior Court of Fulton County, June term, 1910; burglary; six years; paroled March 29, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and evidence indicating that he probably was guilty only of larceny from the house.

CHARLES HARDISON: Superior Court of Crawford County, March term, 1898; life imprisonment; paroled March 29, 1915, on recommendation of judge

and solicitor-general and circumstances indicating a measure of doubt as to guilt.

J. T. CASON, JR.: Superior Court of Jasper County, August term, 1910; manslaughter; seven years; paroled March 31, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, the prosecutor and many citizens, and because the evidence showed a lesser crime might have been committed.

FREEMAN MOORE: Superior Court of Laurens County, July term, 1910; manslaughter; five years; paroled April 1, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and conflicting evidence at trial.

TOM WADE: Superior Court of Burke County, 1893; murder; life imprisonment; paroled April 7, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general and extenuating circumstances.

ROY HIGHTOWER: Superior Court of Lowndes County, November term, 1910; manslaughter; 12 years; paroled April 8, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and elements of provocation in the crime.

DINK BUTLER: Superior Court of Taliaferro County, Fall term, 1910; assault with intent to murder; seven years; paroled April 15, 1915, for statutory reasons.

JAMIE LEE HICKS: Superior Court of Douglas County, Spring term, 1913; burglary; seven years; paroled April 17, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general, his youth and good record as prisoner.

EVERGREEN BILLINGSLEE: Superior Court of Doug-

las County, Spring term, 1912; burglary; 7 years; paroled April 17, 1915, because of youth, small value of articles stolen, good record as prisoner and recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

HENRY ODUM: Superior Court of Floyd County, October term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled Apr. 20, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general and because of doubt as to guilt.

JIM DUNWOODY: Superior Court of Houston County, April term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled April 21, 1915, because of good record of prisoner and extreme circumstantial nature of evidence.

ANNIE RABB: Superior Court of Emanuel County, Spring term, 1902; murder; life imprisonment; paroled April 27, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and fact that at first trial she received sentence of only twenty years.

GEORGE LAMBERT: Superior Court of Charlton County, October term, 1905; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled April 27, 1915, for statutory reasons.

AARON WOODWARD: Superior Court of Fulton County, November term, 1911; assault with attempt to murder; eight years; paroled April 29, 1915, because of youth at time of trial, extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

NICK McINTOSH: Superior Court of Chatham County, October term, 1904; attempting to wreck railroad train; life imprisonment; paroled April 30, 1915, because of extremely doubtful character of evidence and good record as prisoner.

WALT SMITH: Superior Court of Henry County, April term, 1911; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled April 30, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and circumstances of provocation connected with killing.

WILL ARCHER: Superior Court of Cherokee County, December term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 17, 1915, because of youth at time of crime, extenuating circumstances and recommendation of judge.

WASH SCOTT: Superior Court of Clarke County, January term, 1905; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 4, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge, and provocation growing out of assault antedating crime.

CALVIN JOHNSON: Superior Court of Putnam County, Spring term, 1882; murder; life imprisonment; paroled on statutory grounds, applicant being more than 80 years old and having served thirty-three years.

MARY HARVEY: Superior Court of Lowndes County, November term, 1904; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 18, 1915, because of long and good service as prisoner.

MALINDA MAXWELL: Superior Court of Chatham County, Spring term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 18, 1915, because of good record and circumstances lending provocation in advance of the crime.

TOM P BUSBEE: Superior Court of Wilcox Coun-

ty, Spring term, 1912; robbery; five years; paroled May 18, 1915, because of doubtful character of evidence and good record as prisoner.

AMOS ARMSTRONG: Superior Court of Ware County, November term, 1897; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 20, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general and because of good record as prisoner.

PERCY ASHLEY: Superior Court of Taliaferro County, February term, 1908; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled May 21, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

MARY LANE: Superior Court of Fulton County, January term, 1914; manslaughter; three years; paroled May 21, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

WILL MILL: Superior Court of Grady County, March term, 1909; manslaughter; 12 years; paroled June 5, 1915, because of new evidence throwing doubt on defendant's guilt and good record as prisoner.

WALTER GANTT: Superior Court of Fulton County, Fall term, 1908; manslaughter; twelve years; paroled June 5, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

R. C. FARGASON: Superior Court of Fulton County, February term, 1912; larceny; six years; paroled June 7, 1915, because of youth at time of crime, good record and injuries sustained as prisoner.

LEE DURHAM: Superior Court of McDuffie County, March term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled June 10, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and evidence indicating that killing may have been accidental.

#### RESPITES.

JOHN WRIGHT: Fannin County; murder; sentenced to hang; from June 26, 1914, to Friday, July 17, 1914, on request of solicitor-general to afford time for investigation of application for clemency; and from July 17, 1914, to July 31, 1914, for same reason; and from July 31, 1914, to August 7, 1914, for same reason; and from August 7, 1914, to August 28, 1914; and from August 28, 1914, to September 4, 1914, for same reason; all respites being granted on request of Prison Commission or court officials to afford time for investigation.

MILES CRIBB: Turner County; murder; sentenced to death; from August 7, 1914, to August 28, 1914, on the request of the trial judge to afford time to have question of sanity of prisoner investigated as provided by law on proper application which was made; and from August 28, 1914, to September 11, 1914, for same reason.

W I. HUMPHREY: Whitfield County; murder; death sentence; from August 7, 1914, to August 28, 1914, on request of Prison Commission to afford time to investigate application for clemency; and from August 28, 1914, to September 11, 1914, for same reason.



PETER MORGAN: Baker County; murder; death sentence; from Jan. 15, 1915, to January 29, 1915, on request of the judge of the Superior Court to give time to have sanity of prisoner examined by commission as required by law under circumstances presented.

JIM CANTRELL: Hall County; murder; death sentence; from June 26, 1914, to July 24, 1914, on request of trial judge and Prison Commission to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

JIM CANTRELL and BART CANTRELL: Hall County; murder; death sentence; from July 24, 1914, to July 31, 1914, to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

CARL FRASER: Fulton County; murder; death sentence; from June 4, 1915, to July 16, 1915, on request of Prison Commission to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

EDDIE ELDER: Fulton County; murder; death sentence; from June 11, 1915, to June 25, 1915, on request of Prison Commission to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has convened in regular session.

The Speaker appointed as said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Atkinson of Fulton,  
Wheatley of Sumter,  
Spence of Mitchell.

Also the House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for appointment of a committee to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

The Speaker appointed as said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Fowler of Bibb,  
Fullbright of Burke,  
Andrews of Fulton.

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Thursday, June 24, for consolidating the vote for Governor and State House officers.

Also, the House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing President Woodrow Wilson.

A resolution providing for a committee to make

arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

A resolution providing for a joint session on Thursday, June 24, at eleven o'clock.

A resolution providing for a committee to inform the Governor that the General Assembly has convened and is ready to transact business.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Callahan—

A resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee of the Senate to be known as Game and Fish Committee.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, June 24, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10:30 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon motion the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to your honorable body two sealed communications, in writing, to which he respectfully invites your consideration in executive session.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Union County.

Ordered engrossed.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court and to repeal Sections 6136 and 6137 of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Civil Code Section 2259, which effects the venue of suits against corporations.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create the office of Auditor for the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to amend Section 12, of Paragraph 1, of Article 5 of the State Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 946, of the Civil Code of 1911.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 1003 of the Civil Code providing for the return of property for taxation.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Section 1225, of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Paragraph 18, Section 7, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to the Sanitarium Committee.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Section 493, of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to regulate the ginning, baling, warehousing and marketing of cotton in this State.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 2577, of the Code of 1911.

Referred to the W & A. R. R. Committee.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to amend the Act to regulate the returns and assessments for taxation in this State.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to regulate the sale of turpentine in this State.

Referred to the General Agriculture Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to establish a permanent place at the State Farm at Milledgeville for the execution of felons.

Referred to the Penitentiary Committee.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to amend Section 1439, of Vol. 1, of the Code of Georgia, of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 1533, of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, of Article 11, of the Constitution.

Referred to Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for any man without just cause to desert his wife or child in destitute circumstances.

Referred to Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to regulate pleading and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A resolution to authorize the State librarian to deliver the clerk of the district court at Savannah



for the use of such court copy of the Georgia Reports, Code of Georgia and Acts of the General Assembly

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

At 10:46 o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of opening, counting and declaring the result of the election of Governor and other State House officials in the last general election.

The President of the Senate took the chair and called the General Assembly to order.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as tellers: Senators Turner of the 21st District, Akin of the 4th District and Walker of the 20th District, and Representatives Ragland, Andrews, Neill, Green and Key; after performing this duty the tellers submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Upon counting and consolidating the votes for Governor, it appears that Hon. Nathaniel E. Harris of Bibb County has received 89,976 votes and is hereby declared duly elected Governor for the ensuing term of two years.

That for Secretary of State, Philip Cook received 90,824 votes.

That for Comptroller-General, W A. Wright received 90,455.

That for Treasurer, W J Speer received 89,675.

For Attorney-General, Clifford Walker received 89,736.

For Commissioner of Agriculture, J. D. Price received 90,120.

For Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, H. M. Stanley received 90,358.

For State Superintendent of Schools, M. L. Brittain received 89,837

For Prison Commissioner E. L. Rainey received 90,347

For Pension Commissioner J. W Lindsay received 90,378.

For Railroad Commissioner Paul D. Trammell received 90,087

For Justice of Supreme Court for full term of six years from January 1st, 1915, Beverly D. Evans received 90,297

Hiram Warner Hill received 90,145.

For Judge Court of Appeals, full term, Richard B. Russell received 88,412.

For unexpired term of J. R. Pottle, Peyton L. Wade received 90,180.

For unexpired term B. H. Hill, Nash R. Broyles received 89,985.

And they are hereby declared duly elected to the offices and for the terms specified.

Respectfully submitted,

T. R. TURNER,

Chairman on part of Senate.

WALTER P. ANDREWS,

Chairman on part of House.

The foregoing report of the tellers was read and adopted, and the President declared the officers named therein duly elected for a term of two years.

On motion the joint session was dissolved and the Senate repaired to the Senate Chamber and was called to order by the President.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, June 25, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon motion the roll call was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to your honorable body a sealed communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your consideration in executive session.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee from the House and Senate to visit the State farm and State reformatory to investigate the epidemic of typhoid fever prevalent there.

The Speaker has appointed as the members of said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Ennis of Baldwin,

Connor of Spalding,

King of Green,

Spence of Mitchell,

Allen of Jackson.

The following House resolution was read and adopted as amended:

By Mr. Ennis—

A resolution to provide for a committee from the House and Senate to visit the State farm and investigate the typhoid fever epidemic.

The amendment was that the word “House” be stricken and the words “General Assembly” be inserted.

Committee on part of Senate are:  
Senators Walker,  
Paulk,  
Bonner.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Union County.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Eakes—

A bill to require county authorities of Rockdale County to pay insolvent costs in certain cases.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for quarterly terms of the Superior Courts of this State.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Eakes—

A bill to amend Sections 1223, 1224 and 1225, of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Eakes—

A bill to fix the penalty of burglary of an occupied dwelling.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to make uniform the law of negotiable instruments.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for the non-issuing of subpoenas for non-resident witnesses in criminal cases under certain conditions.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to amend Sections 232 and 233 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of this State of tax collectors on sureties on their official bonds when executions against them be issued.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to provide for the publication of Reports of Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution of the State.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide for the purchase of Gober Form book.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Goolsby—

A bill to abolish railroad grade crossings in the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Railroad Committee.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to make it unlawful to carry any kind of metal knucks, dirk, bowie knife or pistol.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to promote temperance so as to prevent the shipment of liquors into this State.

Referred to the Temperance Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 606 of the Criminal Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to authorize the railroad commission to abolish or safeguard grade crossings.

Referred to the Railroad Committee.

By Messrs. Stovall and Bonner—

A bill to require school attendance of children for a minimum period.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State.

Referred to the Temperance Committee.



By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend Section 5545 of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to authorize State banks and trust companies taking stock in the Federal Reserve Bank.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Messrs. Pickett and Peacock—

A bill to amend the Act for the protection of game and fish in this State.

Referred to the Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to empower the Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney General to codify the school laws.

Referred to the Education Committee.

The following resolution was read and unanimously adopted:

By Mr. Holden—

A resolution: Whereas, the Hon. W. R. Reid of Taliaferro County who was elected to the Senate from said county for the present term, departed this life since his election, and Whereas, he had served his county for several terms in the House of Representatives, and once before in this body; and, Whereas, as a man he was upright, and as a statesman

able and fearless in the discharge of duty, and had endeared himself to all his colleagues,

Therefore, be it resolved, That we feel the Senate has lost a valuable member and we extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal and also forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting Senator Robt. M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, to address the General Assembly in joint session at 12 o'clock, noon, on July 1st.

The following report of the committee appointed to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor was read and adopted:

*Mr President:*

Your committee, appointed to make arrangements and to provide for a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, beg leave to report as follows:

1. That the inaugural ceremony shall take place in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, June 26, 1915.

2. That at 11:45 o'clock the House and Senate as-

semble in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President presiding.

3. That the joint committee of the House and Senate will repair to the Governor's mansion where they will meet the Governor-elect and escort him to the Capitol, preceded by both the local and visiting military escort formed in his honor.

4. That the justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, State House officers, elect and retiring, ex-governors and Federal judges are invited to assemble at the Governor's office at 11:50 o'clock A. M., and escort the Governor and Governor-elect to the Hall of the House of Representatives, where seats will be reserved for them immediately in front of the Speaker's stand, as well as for the families of the incoming and retiring Governors.

5. That the order of the proceedings by the joint session of the General Assembly will be as follows:

(a) Invocation by Bishop Warren A. Candler.

(b) Presentation of the Governor-elect to the General Assembly by the President of the Senate.

(c) Administration of the oath of office to the Governor-elect by Hon. William H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(d) Presentation of the Great Seal of State by the Secretary of State to the retiring Governor, who shall deliver the same to the Governor, who in turn delivers it to the Secretary of State.

(e) Inaugural address by the Governor.

(f) Benediction by the Rev. John E. White.

6. Dissolution of the joint session of the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS,

Chairman on the part of the Senate.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Saturday, June 26, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11:30 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the call of the roll and the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee from the House and Senate to investigate the epidemic of typhoid fever at the Georgia State reformatory and the State farm.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0; the bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

This bill was ordered immediately transmitted to the House.

The invitation to the Senate from the Athens Chamber of Commerce to visit that city on July 10th was accepted.

The hour of 11:45 o'clock having arrived the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor.

The President of the Senate took the chair and called the General Assembly to order.

The resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Prayer was offered by Bishop Warren A. Candler of Atlanta.

The oath of office was administered to Governor-elect Harris by Chief Justice Fish of the Supreme Court. The retiring Governor Slaton delivered to Governor Harris the Great Seal of State and the Governor returned it to the Secretary of State for safe keeping.

The President then introduced the Hon. N. E. Harris who proceeded to deliver his inaugural address.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright the joint session was dissolved and the Senators returned to the Senate.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

On motion the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, June 28, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon motion the roll was dispensed with.

The Journal was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in as amended, the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting Dr. A. M. Soule to address the General Assembly tomorrow, June 29, 1915.

The following is a list of the Standing Committees of the Senate, appointed by the President.

## ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND

PICKETT, 41st Dist.,

BUCHANAN,

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Tison

McFarland

Mangham

Bailey

Goolsby

## AGRICULTURE

WREN, Chairman	FAGAN, Vice-Chairman
Paulk, 6th Dist.	Akin
Callahan	Peacock
Paulk, 15th Dist.	Gillis
Walker	Goolsby
Minter	Harrison
Eakes	Stovall
Dobbs	Harbin
Buchanan	Way
Haralson	Bailey
Adams	Eakes

## APPROPRIATIONS

WALKER, Chairman	EAKES, Vice-Chairman
Harbin	Fagan
Holden	Pickett, 11th Dist.
Gillis	Lawrence
Haralson	Paulk, 15th Dist.
Turner	Bonner
Carlton	Fletcher
Smith	Burnside
Mangham	McLaughlin
Dobbs	Peacock
Callahan	Paulk, 6th Dist.

## AUDITING

PAULK, 15th Dist., Chairman	PICKETT, 41st Dist., Vice-Chairman
Harrison	Buchanan
Tracy	Paulk, 6th Dist.



## BANKS AND BANKING

TURNER, Chairman	HOLDEN, Vice-Chairman
Mangham	Paulk, 15th Dist.
Peacock	Walker
Carlton	Gillis
Paulk, 6th Dist.	Bonner
Trammell	

## COMMERCE AND LABOR

MANGHAM, Chairman	GILLIS, Vice-Chairman
McCrory	Akin
Pickett, 11th Dist.	Callahan
Adams	

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SMITH, Chairman	BURNSIDE, Vice-Chairman
Lawrence	Carlton
Eakes	Moon
Ward	Boykin
Fletcher	Tison
Pickett, 41st Dist.	Dobbs
Paulk, 15th Dist.	Gillis

## CORPORATIONS

PEACOCK, Chairman	THOMAS, Vice-Chairman
Akin	Way
McCrory	Wren
Minter	Adams
Ransom	McFarland
Fagan	

# COUNTY AND COUNTY MATTERS

GOOLSBY, Chairman

HARALSON, Vice-Chairman

Fletcher

Tracy

Bailey

Harbin

Ward

Wren

Eakes

Boykin

Holden

Carlton

## EDUCATION

RANSOM, Chairman

HARRISON, Vice-Chairman

McCrary

Walker

McFarland

Harbin

Smith

Dobbs

Fagan

Stovall

Burnside

Minter

Fletcher

Eakes

Wren

Boykin

Peacock

Paulk, 6th Dist.

Way

Lawrence

Holden

Trammell

## ENGROSSING

HARRISON, Chairman

HARALSON, Vice-Chairman

Harbin

Stovall

Ward

Moon

Paulk, 15th Dist.

Mangham

## ENROLLMENT

BOYKIN, Chairman

RANSOM, Vice-Chairman

Way

Callahan

Burnside

Holden

Minter

Akin

## FINANCE

AKIN, Chairman

MANGHAM, Vice-Chairman

Thomas

Pickett, 11th Dist.

Ward

Wren

Goolsby

Stovall

Boykin

Moon

McFarland

Pickett, 41st Dist.

Way

McCrory

Minter

Harbin

Holden

Tison

## GAME AND FISH

WAY, Chairman

CALLAHAN, Vice-Chairman

Peacock

Wren

Buchanan

Akin

Eakes

Dobbs

Pickett, 11th Dist.

Haralson

## GENERAL JUDICIARY

MOON, Chairman

BOYKIN, Vice-Chairman

Lawrence

Thomas

Ward

Tison

McCrory

Minter

Fletcher

Burnside

Adams

Smith

McLaughlin

Haralson

Pickett, 41st Dist.

## HALLS AND ROOMS

GILLIS, Chairman

MOON, Vice-Chairman.

Peacock

Goolsby

Smith

## HYGIENE AND SANITATION

BONNER, Chairman	STOVALL, Vice-Chairman
Paulk, 6th Dist.	Goolsby
Ransom	

## INSURANCE.

FLETCHER, Chairman	TISON, Vice-Chairman.
Wren	Akin
Fagan	Holden
McLaughlin	Moon
Turner	Way
Walker	McFarland
Haralson	Adams

## INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS

THOMAS, Chairman	McCRORY, Vice-Chairman
Ward	Turner
McLaughlin	

## JOURNALS

MINTER, Chairman	MOON, Vice-Chairman
Fletcher	Ransom
Carlton	

## MANUFACTURES

PICKETT, 11th Dist., Chairman	CARLTON, Vice-Chairman
Way	Akin
Buchanan	Turner
Holden	Mangham
McFarland	

## MILITARY AFFAIRS

FLETCHER, Chairman	McLAUGHLIN, Vice-Chairman
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Way	Lawrence
Walker	Goolsby
Stovall	Moon
Bailey	

## MINES AND MINING

HARALSON, Chairman	ADAMS, Vice-Chairman
Bailey	Dobbs
Mangham	Pickett, 41st Dist.
Harbin	McFarland

## PENITENTIARY

EAKES, Chairman	MINTER, Vice-Chairman
Ward	Paulk, 6th Dist.
Carlton	Buchanan
Pickett, 11th Dist.	Way
Wren	Harbin
Fagan	Burnside
Bonner	Haralson
McFarland	Trammell
Holden	Walker

## PENSIONS

BURNSIDE, Chairman	TRACY, Vice-Chairman
Dobbs	Thomas
Way	Gillis
Boykin	Goolsby
McLaughlin	Akin
Harbin	Bailey

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

BAILEY, Chairman	DOBBS, Vice-Chairman
Way	Callahan
Paulk, 15th Dist.	

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

BUCHANAN, Chairman	TISON, Vice-Chairman
Thomas	Haralson
Fletcher	

PUBLIC LIBRARY

TRAMMELL, Chairman	SMITH, Vice-Chairman
Turner	Burnside
Holden	

PUBLIC PRINTING

MCCRORY, Chairman	FLETCHER, Vice-Chairman
Moon	Walker
Gillis	

PUBLIC PROPERTY

HOLDEN, Chairman	TRAMMELL,
	Vice-Chairman
Goolsby	McFarland
Tracy	

PUBLIC ROADS

TISON, Chairman	WAY, Vice-Chairman
Eakes	Harbin
Akin	Callahan
Ransom	McCrary
Stovall	Peacock
Gillis	Turner
Dobbs	

## RAILROADS

CALLAHAN, Chairman      AKIN, Vice-Chairman

Haralson	McLaughlin
Smith	Burnside
Paulk, 15th Dist.	Trammell
Pickett, 11th Dist.	Buchanan
Ward	Lawrence
Bonner	

## RULES

THE PRESIDENT,      LAWRENCE,  
Ex-officio Chairman      Vice-Chairman

Paulk, 6th Dist.	Turner
Eakes	Smith
Dobbs	Carlton
McLaughlin	

## SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

McFARLAND, Chairman      BAILEY, Vice-Chairman

Fagan	Harrison
Akin	Wren
Tracy	

## SPECIAL JUDICIARY

ADAMS, Chairman      WARD, Vice-Chairman

Boykin	Pickett, 11th Dist.
Lawrence	Gillis
Thomas	Harrison
Smith	Harbin

STATE OF THE REPUBLIC

TRACY, Chairman

TURNER, Vice-Chairman

Dobbs

Callahan

Akin

Holden

Walker

STATE SANITARIUM

PAULK, 6th Dist.,

BONNER, Vice-Chairman

Chairman

Way

Thomas

Pickett, 41st Dist.

Buchanan

Stovall

Gillis

Boykin

Wren

Holden

Minter

Harrison

Fagan

Eakes

Goolsby

Bailey

Walker

TEMPERANCE

HARBIN, Chairman

PAULK, 15th Dist.,

Vice-Chairman

Walker

Eakes

Stovall

Ransom

Wren

Dobbs

Pickett, 41st Dist.

McCrory

Fletcher

Boykin

Turner

Ward

Akin

Burnside

Mangham

Smith

Pickett, 11th Dist.

Lawrence

Paulk, 6th Dist.



## UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

STOVALL, Chairman

LAWRENCE,

Vice-Chairman

Ward

Paulk, 6th Dist.

Wren

Walker

Bailey

Dobbs

Pickett, 41st Dist.

Buchanan

Moon

## WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY

DOBBS, Chairman

WALKER, Vice-Chairman

Pickett, 11th Dist.

Akin

Paulk, 6th Dist.

Carlton

Tison

Peacock

Gillis

Boykin

Holden

Turner

Fletcher

Eakes

Goolsby

Burnside

Lawrence

Stovall

McCrory

Smith

McLaughlin

Moon

Haralson

McFarland

Mangham

Way

Harrison

Buchanan

Fagan

Ransom

Harbin

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A resolution to invite the President of the Agricultural College to address the General Assembly.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend an Act to annually levy and collect a tax for the support of the State government.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to regulate the grading of cotton in the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Agricultural Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to provide for a State Auditor.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to fix the annual amount of pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers and to their widows.

Referred to the Pensions Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Hall County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7,

which provides for the payment of pensions of Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to regulate the sale of gasoline by retail in this State.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to prevent the paralleling of the W & A. Railroad.

Referred to the W & A. Committee.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to regulate the practice of motions for new trials in this State.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to regulate the practice in carrying cases from city and superior courts to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to amend Criminal Code of Georgia relating to establishing of childrens' courts.

Referred to the Penitentiary Committee.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to abolish City Court of Sylvester.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to authorize and regulate the exchange of certain classes of insurance contracts.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Haralson of the 40th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Union.

Respectfully submitted,  
PAT HARALSON, Vice-Chairman.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Peacock—

A resolution urging the President of the United States to open up the markets of Northern Europe before the cotton crop begins to move. On motion this resolution was ordered immediately transmitted to the House.

The following resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Ward—

A resolution for the relief of J L. Shelton, D. F Chapman and J H. Peterman.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

Notice was given that at the proper time a motion would be made to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the Peacock resolution.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, June 29, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10:45 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McGrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. P.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Pickett moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the Peacock resolution of yesterday

The previous question was called and the main question was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was on the following resolution:

By Mr. Peacock—

Resolved that the President of the United States be requested to take such steps as he may think proper to withdraw her illegal blockade against our cotton.

On the motion to reconsider the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McCrory, C. R.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	McFarland, J. R.	Way, J. B.
Haralson, Pat	McLaughlin, B. F.	Wren, W. J.
Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Fagan, T. V.	Peacock, Z. V.
Akin, L. R.	Gillis, N. L.	Ransom, W. M.
Callahan, T. W.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Smith, E. M.
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Ayes 29, nays 11.

The motion prevailed.

On motion this resolution was referred to the Committee on State of the Republic.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has adopted the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing the policy of Governor Nat E. Harris.

A resolution urging President Wilson to use all peaceful means to prevent interference with the cotton commerce of the United States by belligerent nations.

A resolution inviting Senators Hoke Smith and Thos. W. Hardwick to address the General Assembly.

The Speaker has appointed as said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Sheppard of Sumter,  
Oliver of Quitman,  
Beazley of Taliaferro.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to urge upon President Wilson the importance of prompt action in reference to illegal seizing of American cargoes.

The Speaker has appointed as said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Andrews of Fulton,  
Olive of Richmond,  
Foster of Morgan,  
Shuptrine of Chatham,  
Strickland of Pierce.



The following Senate resolution was taken up with House amendment:

By Messrs. Dobbs and Lawrence—

A resolution inviting Dr. A. M. Soule to address the General Assembly on June 29.

The House amended by making the hour 12 o'clock instead of 11 o'clock; the amendment was concurred in.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker—

A resolution instructing the Prison Commission to send trained nurses to nurse the typhoid fever patients at the State farm.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fowler—

A resolution inviting Senator La Follette to address the General Assembly on July 1st.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to authorize county authorities in the counties of this State having therein a city of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 inhabitants to establish a system of registration.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to repeal the Tax Equalization Act of 1913.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to extend college endowments from taxation.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend Section 371 of the Code of 1911.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to require the usual pauper oath to be supported by the affidavit of two freeholders.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following Senate resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Way—

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department

of the United States to transfer Black Bear Island to the State of Georgia for 20 years so as to protect the fish and game of said Island.

Referred to the Game and Fish Committee.

The following House resolutions were read and concurred in :

By Mr. Dickerson—

A resolution endorsing the course of President Woodrow Wilson.

By Mr. Meadows—

A resolution endorsing the policy of Governor N. E. Harris.

The following House resolution was read and tabled :

By Mr. Andrews—

A resolution urging upon President Wilson the importance of prompt action in reference to illegal seizure of American cargoes.

By Mr. Olive—

A resolution urging President Wilson to use peaceful means to prevent the interference with cotton commerce.

The following House resolution was read and concurred in as amended :

By Mr. Sheppard—

A resolution inviting Hons. Hoke Smith and T.

W Hardwick to address the General Assembly; the amendment was appointing two Senators from the Senate on the joint committee to confer with Senators Smith and Hardwick to fix the time for the addresses.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to create and establish a State depository in Sylvester.

Referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to create a State Board of Electrical Examiners and for other purposes.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives to listen to an address by Prof. Soule. The President of the Senate called the General Assembly to order and introduced Prof. Soule.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright, the joint session was dissolved and the Senate returned to the Senate Chamber and was called to order by the President.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, June 30, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. Peacock moved to take from the table the following House resolution:

By Mr. Andrews—

A resolution to urge upon the President of the United States to take prompt action in reference to the illegal seizure of American cargoes.

The motion prevailed.

On motion this resolution was referred to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

Mr. Peacock moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in committing this resolution and on this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Holden, Jno. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Callahan, J. W.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Eakes, W. J.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Fagan, T. V.	Pickett, D. C.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Haralson, Pat	McLaughlin, B. F.
Bonner, T. B.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Boykin, H. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Buchanan, W. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Carlton, J. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Dobbs, E. P.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Goolsby, B. E.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, " R.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Fletcher, H. M.	McCrorry, C. R.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.	Thomas, J. R.	

Ayes 14, nays 24.

The motion was lost.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for joint session of the House and Senate today at 10:50 A. M., for the purpose of hearing the address of U. S. Senator Hoke Smith.

Also the House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee from the House and Senate to wait upon Senators Hoke Smith and Thos. W. Hardwick and invite them to address the General Assembly.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing, for which he asks your consideration.

Report of Special Committee:

*Mr President:*

Your committee, appointed to extend an invitation to the United States Senators from Georgia to address the Senate, report that they have extended the invitation and suggest that Hon. Hoke Smith address the Senate and House in joint session today at 11 o'clock A. M.

The committee suggest that Hon. Thos. W. Hard-

wick address the Senate and House in joint session Thursday, July 8th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

COMMITTEE ON PART OF SENATE AND HOUSE,  
Minter of the 24th,  
Peacock of the 14th,  
Sheppard of Sumter,  
Oliver of Quitman,  
Beazley of Taliaferro.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me as their chairman to report back to to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

Respectfully submitted,  
PEACOCK, Chairman.

On motion the hour of meeting of the Senate will be at 11 o'clock on each day until and including July 10th, 1915.

Senator Walker was added to the Penitentiary Committee; also State Sanitarium.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was read the second time:



By Mr. Adams—

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in Hall County.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the city of Lavonia.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to amend an Act to Lavonia public schools in Franklin County.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia in Franklin County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Goolsby—

A bill to regulate the running of motor vehicles in this State.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. McCrory—

A bill to provide for the special exemption of three hundred dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to repeal Section 4252 of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By unanimous consent the following bill was taken from the Constitutional Amendments Committee and referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife and children.

The following resolution of the House was read and concurred in :

By Mr. Sheppard—

Resolved that the General Assembly convene in joint session today at 11 o'clock for the purpose of hearing an address by Senator Hoke Smith.

By unanimous consent Senator Harbin was added to the W & A. Railroad Committee.

The hour of 10:50 o'clock having arrived the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives to listen to an address by Hon. Hoke

Smith; the President took the chair and called the General Assembly to order. Hon. Hoke Smith then addressed the General Assembly.

On motion the joint session was dissolved, and the Senate returned to the Senate Chamber and was called to order by the President.

The following is a report of the Special Committee to investigate the condition of the reformatory at the State Farm.

The joint committee of the House and Senate submits herewith a report of its findings in connection with its investigation of conditions at the State Reformatory and State Prison Farm.

“Georgia is a great State to live for,  
Georgia is a grand State to work for,  
Georgia is a good State to die for.”

But we believe that this glorious sentiment expressed so eloquently by our Governor is hardly felt by those incarcerated in her Penitentiary and Reformatory. At least, they are not as responsive to this inspiring sentiment as are those Georgians at liberty. And certainly it is the highest duty of the State to allow none of her citizens—even though a criminal, or a wayward youth, to die because of neglect or carelessness. With this we believe all Georgians will agree.

Growing is discovering our faults and overcoming them. We feel that we have discovered one of Georgia's faults and we believe you will take steps to overcome it.

Either the great State of Georgia should provide adequate facilities for the proper care of her unfortunate delinquent boys, or she should abandon the Reformatory work.

Either Georgia should take good and humane care of her citizens convicted of crime and entrusted to her for incarceration and punishment, whether colored or white, or Governor Harris should be asked to parole or pardon some of those now confined within the crowded walls of the Georgia Prison, or additional funds provided the Prison Commission for the protection of life and health of these unfortunate State wards.

To our minds there is no middle ground. Georgia is too great a State and her people are too splendid a people to suffer the reproach of positive and criminal neglect of her prisoners. Georgia owes a peculiar duty to those who have no one but the State to look to, and we believe her people through their representatives will without delay institute every necessary reform to better conserve life, health and morals.

We found a deplorable state of affairs at both the Reformatory and the Prison Farm. Very strong language is required to do justice to the situation and even then many Georgians cannot comprehend actual conditions unless they could see with their own eyes what came before us. With the exception of the ward of the male white prisoners, which is first class, and the Boy's Reformatory, sewerage conditions are simply horrible and the wonder is that no greater epidemic of disease has occurred.

We will not attempt to explain conditions in detail, but your imagination can supply all that is necessary, when we inform you that there are 140 negro men incarcerated and crowded into one room of an old *wooden* barn, 50 by 150, and absolutely no sewerage facilities. To say nothing of health requirements, in case of fire in this building, these prisoners would have to be allowed to burn to death or escape and become an awful menace to the surrounding country. There are 129 colored women prisoners in one room 30 by 100—adjoining the white female ward and only separated by a wall with a door leading from the whites to the colored, and sanitary conditions here are worse, if possible, than with the negro male prisoners. Without delay closet facilities in this building should be provided. Certainly there should be an addition built to the present main building occupied by the white males, for the negro males, fire-proof and sanitary. And, we believe that the entire building now occupied by the 129 colored and 19 white females, should be used exclusively for the negro women and better and more suitable quarters provided for the white females.

The Hospital for the whites is deficient in size and lacking in sewerage and sanitary facilities.

The Boy's Reformatory is too crowded, when all its inmates are well, and it is totally inadequate now that a typhoid fever epidemic is raging, with 15 boys in one small room on the second floor and 6 very sick boys in a room about 15 by 20 on the bottom floor, with only one attendant and he one of the prisoners,

though a doctor, we were told. We have never seen a condition that required the services of trained nurses more than this one. Three deaths have occurred among these boys who were turned over to our State to be cared for and one at least we believe was caused by lack of proper nursing attention.

There are 7 white boys in another room convalescing and 7 colored boys now ill with typhoid fever.

There have been no new cases in 15 days, and all the boys and other prisoners have been *now* inoculated, but we feel that had inoculation taken place in time and the first cases isolated, some deaths would have been avoided and the number of cases of typhoid lessened.

We cannot refrain from saying that the boys have not been properly looked after. Human life is sacred, even though it be a wayward boy and a ward of the State.

We learned too that owing to the crowded condition of the Reformatory, there having been until recently 125 boys in this building now *crowded* with only 95—that 30 of the boys were discharged before the work of reformation had been completed in order that new boys could enter and this prompts us to say that if Georgia is too poor to provide necessary facilities for her boys needing State restriction, Georgia had better discontinue Reformatory work altogether.

We were shown the beginning of a boy's hospital which ought to have been completed, in view of the surplus of labor at hand and had this been done, those now ill with fever could have been properly

housed. We recommend the use of tents, or a tent for the sick, if nothing better is possible, until health conditions improve.

We believe that the Reformatory—if it is to accomplish what was intended at the beginning—should be entirely divorced from the Prison Farm. The environment for the boys could not be worse. They should not be surrounded all the time with hardened criminals—if good citizens are to be made of them.

The mattresses in white wards of Reformatory should be destroyed, for the present ones are filthy. Septic sewerage tanks should be arranged for without delay, not only to protect the inmates of the Reformatory and Prison from drinking polluted water as at present, but the people in the nearby city of Milledgeville.

We recommend that the State Board of Health be requested and required to send one or more representatives immediately to the Prison Farm to report in detail to the Prison Commission its findings and recommending and that the Prison Commission at its earliest opportunity lay before the House and Senate its views as to amount of money to carry into effect all pressing needs as embodied in this report and that of the Board of Health when same shall have been submitted by said board.

In conclusion we were shown many improvements that had been made by the present Prison Commission, and for these they deserve commendation. We only regret that they have not been able to do more with the money appropriated by the State and that

the State has not seen fit to heed their requests and recommendations of the past three or four years for additional funds whereby a better condition for the prisoners could have been obtained. Chairman Davidson, who accompanied your Committee, agrees with us as to the needs set forth herein and pledges the best endeavors of the Commission to improve conditions at the earliest possible moment when funds necessary are supplied the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. WALKER, Chairman Senate Committee,

DR. T. B. BONNER,

DR. G. A. PAULK,

J H. ENNIS, Chairman, House Committee,

DR. J M. SPENCE,

DR. C. C. KING,

DR. L. C. ALLEN,

W H. CONNOR.

The report was adopted.

Senator Peacock was granted leave of absence.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.



SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 1, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Tracy of the 12th District, Chairman of the Committee on State of the Republic, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on State of the Republic has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for appointment of a joint committee to urge upon President Wilson the importance of prompt action in reference to the seizure of American cargoes.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. TRACY, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Union.

Also the House has passed, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the mayor and city council of Madison to sell and convey to the United States the old court house square in the city of Madison.

Also the House has adopted the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting Hon. W. C. Adamson of the Fourth District to address the General Assembly at 12 o'clock Tuesday, July 6th.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee from the House and Senate to escort Senator LaFollette to the House for his address this morning.

The Speaker has appointed as said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Olive of Richmond,  
Fowler of Bibb,  
Wheatley of Sumter,  
Atkinson of Fulton,  
Avret of Walton.

The following House resolution was taken up and concurred in as amended:

By Mr. Adams—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to urge upon the President of the United States to take prompt action in reference to illegal seizing of American cargoes.

The amendments are as follows:

To strike out “illegally” in second line; also strike out the words “disregard of the plain rights of citizens of the United States” and insert in lieu thereof the words “action on the part of Great Britain;” also strike out the words “contrary to the laws of nations;” also strike out the words “either through diplomacy or retaliatory means;” also strike out the word “compel.”

Committee on the part of the Senate are:  
Senators Pickett of the 11th,  
Peacock of the 14th,  
McLaughlin of the 36th,  
Fletcher of the 26th,  
Buchanan of the 9th.

The following standing committee was appointed for the Senate:

#### INSURANCE.

FLETCHER, Chairman.	TISON, V-Chairman.
Adams of 33rd	Wren

Feagan	Akin
McLaughlin	Holden
Turner	Moon
Walker	Way
Haralson	McFarland.

The following joint resolution of the House was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Beck—

A resolution inviting Hon. W. C. Adamson to address the General Assembly

The following Senate resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. McCrory—

Resolved that when the Senate adjourns tomorrow it will stand adjourned until next Tuesday, July 6, at 11 o'clock.

The following House resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Foster—

A resolution to authorize the mayor and council of Madison to sell to the United States Government the old court house square.

Ordered engrossed.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Paulk—

A bill to provide proper protection of sinking funds of municipal corporations.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to provide for the rotation of judges of the Superior Courts of this State.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester in the county of Worth.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 1041 of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Mangham—

A bill to provide temperance and suppress the evils of intemperance and for other purposes.

Referred to the Temperance Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to require executors or administrators with will annexed to record certified copies of will and orders of probate of any will in which a testator may own real estate in another county.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide that no administrators, executors

or guardians' deed shall be recorded in any county other than the county where the real estate is located.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Harrison—

A bill to empower the Superintendent of Schools to codify the school laws.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to encourage education by requiring parents and guardians and others standing in parental relation to send their children to school.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Circuits.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in Hall County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 32, nays

1; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following joint resolution was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Olive—

A resolution appointing a committee of 5 from the House and 3 from the Senate to escort Senator La Follette to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Committee on part of the Senate are:  
Senators Walker,  
Harrison,  
Callahan.

Senator Adams was added to the Agricultural Committee in the place of Senator Eakes.

The following resolution was read the first time:  
By Mr. Boykin—

A resolution appointing a committee of 2 from the Senate and 3 from the House to investigate the whole question of land title conditions in this State.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The hour for the joint session having arrived, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives to listen to the address by Senator LaFollette. At the conclusion of the address the joint session was dissolved and the Senate returned to the Senate Chamber and was called to order by the President.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 2, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McCrary, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	

Those absent were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Peacock, Z. V.
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On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly



enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following Act, to-wit.:

An Act to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Union.

Respectfully submitted,  
H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives and delivered to the Governor, the following Act, to-wit.:

An Act to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Union.

Respectfully submitted,  
H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same

back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1041 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the clerk of the United States District Court at Savannah certain Georgia Reports, etc.

A resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate the question of land titles.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. McLaughlin—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Osteopathic Examiners for the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Hygiene and Sanitation Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the clerk of the United States District Court at Savannah certain Georgia Reports and Acts of the General Assembly

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 1041 of the Civil Code of 1910.

The following Senate resolution was read the second time and adopted:

By Mr. Boykin—

A resolution appointing a committee to investigate the whole question of land title conditions.

Committee on part of Senate are:  
Senators Boykin,  
Moon.

The following House resolution was read the second time:

By Mr. Foster—

A resolution to authorize the mayor and council of Madison to sell to the United States the old court house square.

On motion the Senate adjourned until next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, July 6, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for trans-

mission to the House of Representatives the following resolution, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the whole question of land titles in this State.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

*Mr. President:*

We, the undersigned, desire to make this our minority report to Senate Bill No. 67:

1st. We disagree to the majority report because the law the said bill is intended to repeal is not constitutional. The Constitution of the United States in amendment No. 14 distinctly declares that "No person shall be deprived of his life, liberty or property without due process of law."

2nd. It has failed to equalize as between counties of this State.

3rd. It duplicates the work of the tax receiver and the work of the assessing board is no more efficient than the tax receiver.

4th. It has caused an immense cost to the people of the different counties of the State and has failed to put an additional dollar in the State treasury

5th. It has cost the State \$5,000.00 in fees and some other expense which amount will of necessity come out of the amount of taxes in the State treasury and which was not obtained by the so-called tax equalization.

Stovall of the 30th District,

Boykin of the 17th District,

Goolsby of the 28th District.

Mr. Akin of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to create a State Board of Equalizers.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a State Board of Equalizers.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Smith of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

By Mr. Lawrence of the First District—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, which relates to the exemption of property, so as to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, so long as they are owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations and for other purposes.

Also—

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

An Act entitled an Act to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation by the General Assembly of the endowment of colleges and incorporated academies; and other seminaries of learning, when the same is not invested in real estate.

Respectfully submitted,

SMITH, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Section 3851 of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for the stamping and tagging all shoes and boots, stating the substitute used in the place of leather.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them and issue letters of credit.

Referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in this State.

Referred to the Commerce and Labor Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to authorize the chairman of the Board of



Trustees of the University of Georgia to designate and appoint not exceeding three members from said board of trustees upon each of the boards of the branch colleges.

Referred to the University of Georgia Committee.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Thursday, July 8, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of hearing the address of U. S. Senator Thos. W. Hardwick.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing, for which he respectfully requests your consideration in executive session.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to exempt college endowments from taxation.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution of this State.

The following Senate bill was taken up with adviser report from Committee:

By Messrs. Stovall and Boykin—

A bill to repeal the Act known as the Tax Equalization Act of 1913.

Mr. Stovall moved to disagree to the report of the committee.

The hour for the joint session having arrived, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives to listen to an address by Hon. W. C. Adamson. The President took the chair and called the General Assembly to order.

At the conclusion of the address the Senators returned to the Senate Chamber and were called to order by the President.

Senator Eakes was added to the Agricultural Committee.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goodsby, B. E.		

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Turner, of 21st District, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Banks has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the

Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize State banks to subscribe for stock and become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Respectfully submitted,  
T. R. TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit:

A bill to provide for the making of certified copies of wills and the recording of the same.

Respectfully submitted,  
E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Civil Code Section 2259, which effects the venue of suits against corporations.

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court.

A bill to amend Section 1225, of the Code of 1910.

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

A bill to regulate pleading, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910.

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Circuits.

A bill to regulate the recording of administrator's, executor's and guardian's deeds.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the author be allowed to withdraw the same, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the publication of the reports of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the non-issuing of witness subpoenas in criminal cases for non-resident witnesses, etc.

Respectfully submitted,  
E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a State Board of Electrical Examiners.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

A resolution endorsing the stand of the President in defending American rights.

Also the House has passed, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$16,000 to rebuild Academic building of Third District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus.

By unanimous consent the following House Resolution was read the third time:

By Mr. Foster—

A resolution to authorize the mayor and council of the city of Madison to deed to the U. S. the old Court House Square at Madison.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 33, nays 0; the resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By unanimous consent the following Senate Bill was withdrawn from the General Judiciary Committee and referred to the Insurance Committee.

By Messrs. Buchanan and Dobbs—

A bill to authorize and regulate the exchange of certain classes of reciprocal insurance contracts.

The following Senate Bill was withdrawn by unanimous consent of its author:

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to provide for the publication of Supreme Court reports.

By unanimous consent the following Senate Bill was withdrawn from the Penitentiary Committee and referred to the General Judiciary Committee:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to amend the Criminal Code relating to the establishment of Childrens' Courts.

The unfinished business was taken up.

By Messrs. Stovall and Boykin—

A bill to repeal an Act known as the Tax Equalization Act.

This bill had an adverse report of the committee.

Mr. Stovall moved to disagree to the report of the committee.

The previous question was called.

On the motion to disagree to the report of the committee the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.
Boykin, H. A.	Harbin, T. W.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Fagan, T. V.	McCrary, C. R.	Traey, C. C.
Fletcher, H. M.	McLaughlin, B. F.	



Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbins, E. P.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Eakes, W. .	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.
Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Haralson, Pat	Ransom, W. M.
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Ayes 14, nays 26.

The motion was lost.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Senate stood adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a committee to escort the Hon. Thos. W. Hardwick, Senator from Georgia, into Hall of the House of Representatives upon the convening of the joint session at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Speaker has appointed as said committee on the part of the House

Messrs. Harris of Washington,

Cole of Bartow,

Parker of Ware.

The following joint resolution of the House was read and concurred in:

By Messrs. Beazley, Oliver and Sheppard—

A resolution providing for a joint session of the

House and Senate on Thursday, July 8th, for the purpose of hearing an address by Senator Thos. W Hardwick.

The following resolution of the House was read and concurred in:

By Messrs. Harris, Cole and Parker—

A resolution appointing a committee of three from the House and two from the Senate to escort Senator Thos. W Hardwick to the Hall of the House of Representatives. Committee on part of the Senate are Senators Adams and Peacock.

Mr. Goolsby, of 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in the county of Hall.

A bill to establish a State depository in the city of Sylvester.

A bill to authorize counties having cities therein of certain population to establish registration of voters for certain purposes.

Your committee has also had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the author be allowed to withdraw the same, to-wit.:

A bill to require county authorities of Rockdale County to pay insolvent court costs in certain misdemeanor cases.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Senate repaired to the House of Representatives for the purpose of listening to an address by Senator Thos. W. Hardwick. The President called the General Assembly to order. At the conclusion of Senator Hardwick's address the Senate returned to the Senate Chamber and the President called the Senate to order.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. McCrory—

A bill to enlarge the powers of and duties of the Board of Education of this State.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to create the office of supervisor of county officers and county records.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Carlton—

A bill to regulate certain kinds of insurance by individuals.

Referred to the Insurance Committee.

By Mr. Gillis, by request—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution so as to create the county of James.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. McCrory—

A bill to prescribe qualifications for members of Boards of Education of this State.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of Georgia.

Referred to Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Eakes—

A bill providing for the State to furnish school

text books free to the primary grades in public schools of Georgia.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Messrs. Minter and Carlton—

A bill to propose a constitutional amendment to abolish the office of Solicitor-General and creating that of County Prosecuting Attorney.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution of Georgia, so as to create the county of Troutland.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Public Printing Commission.

Referred to the Public Printing Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide additional methods for laying out public roads in Georgia.

Referred to the Public Roads Committee.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to amend Section 2632 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Referred to the Railroads Committee.

The following resolution of the Senate was read the first time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A resolution to instruct the General Assembly to inquire into and report to the Senate why the Acts of the General Assembly have grown in size and bulk since 1904.

Referred to the Public Printing Committee.

By Senators Callahan and Walker—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as will provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Referred to the State of the Republic Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A resolution to invite the Woodmen of the World, now in convention at St. Paul, Minn., to hold their next annual convention in Atlanta.

This resolution was adopted.

By Mr. Ransom—

A resolution for the recognition of Peace Day in the public schools of Georgia.

Referred to the Education Committee.

The following House bill was read the first time:

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$16,000 to rebuild the Third District Agricultural School at Americus.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide that no executor's, administrator's nor guardian's deed shall be recorded in any county other than the one in which the real estate is located.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to authorize county authorities in counties having a city therein which now has or may hereafter have a population of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 inhabitants, to establish a system for registration for certain purposes.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to require executors or administrators with will annexed to record certified copies of wills in certain cases.

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Courts.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 2259 of the Code.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Section 1225 of the Code.



By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to regulate pleading, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to fix the salary of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to provide the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to authorize State banks to subscribe for stock in the Federal Reserve Bank.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to create and establish a State depository in Sylvester.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Hall County.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 1041 of the Code.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the yeas were 35, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and passed:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the Clerk of the U S. District Court at Savannah certain Georgia Reports and Acts of the General Assembly

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 36, nays 0; the resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By unanimous consent Senator Carlton was added to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 9, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution making an appropriation for putting the Governor's mansion in condition for occupancy.

Also the House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a committee to investigate the Georgia School for the Deaf at Cave Spring.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 2259 of the Code.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 35, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

On motion the following Senate bill was taken up and read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to exempt from taxation college endowments in the State of Georgia.

Report of the committee was agreed to

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Dobbs, E. P.	Holden, Jno. F.
Akin, L. R.	Eakes, W. J.	Lawrence, A. A.
Bonner, T. B.	Fletcher, H. M.	Mangham, J. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Gillis, N. L.	Minter, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Goolsby, B. E.	Moon, E. T.
Burnside, J. B.	Haralson, Pat	McCrory, C. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Harbin, T. W.	McFarland, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Harrison, W. T.	

McLaughlin, B. F.	Ransom, W. M.	Tracy, C. C.
Paulk, Geo. A.	Smith, E. M.	Turner, T. R.
Paulk, M. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.	Ward, C. A.
Peacock, Z. V.	Thomas, J. R.	Walker, J. D.
Pickett, D. C.	Tison, Mark	Way, J. B.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Pickett, Roscoe	Trammell, J. R.	Wren, W. J.
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Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Fagan, T. V.
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Ayes 38, nays 3.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, and ordered immediately transmitted to the House.

The bill is as follows:

Senate Bill No. 69. By Mr. Walker of the 20th District.

Read first time June 29, 1915.

Read second time July 6, 1915.

Read third time July 9, 1915.

And passed, ayes 38, nays 3.

## AN ACT

Entitled a bill to be entitled an Act to amend Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation by the General Assembly of the endowment of colleges and incorporated academies and other

seminaries of learning, when the same is not invested in real estate.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by said authority, That Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in the fifth (5) line thereof, as the same is set forth in Section 6554 of the Code of the State of Georgia, after the words "Seminary of learning," the words, "and also all funds or property held or used as endowment by such colleges, incorporated academies or seminaries of learning, provided the same is not invested in real estate," so that said Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution, when amended, shall read as follows:

"The General Assembly may, by law, exempt from taxation all public property; places of religious worship or burial; all institutions of purely public charity; all buildings erected for and used as a college, incorporated academy, or other seminary of learning and also all funds or property held or used as endowment by such colleges, incorporated academies or seminaries of learning, provided the same is not invested in real estate; the real and personal estate of any public library, and that of any other literary association, used by or connected with such library; all books and philosophical apparatus; and all paintings and statuary of any company or association, kept in a public hall, and not held as merchandise

or for purposes of sale or gain; Provided, the property so exempted be not used for purposes of private or corporate profit or income.”

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when said amendment shall be agreed to by a two-thirds of the members elected to each House it shall be entered upon the Journal of each House with the “yeas” and “nays” thereon and published in one or more newspapers in each Congressional District in said State for two months previous to the time for holding the next general election and shall, at the next general election, be submitted to the people for ratification. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words “for ratification of amendment to Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution, authorizing the exemption from taxation of endowments of institutions of learning, when not invested in real estate,” and all persons opposed to the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words “against ratification of amendment to Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution, authorizing the exemption from taxation of endowments of institutions of learning, when not invested in real estate,” and if the majority of the electors qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for ratification then when the returns shall be consolidated as now

required by law in elections for members of the General Assembly, and return thereof made to the Governor, then he shall declare said amendment adopted and make proclamation of the result by publication of the results of said election by one insertion in one of the daily papers of this State, declaring the amendment ratified.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are, hereby repealed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Paulk of the 6th—

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourn today it will stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Harrison of the 25th District, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives the following bill and resolutions, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1041 of the Civil Code of 1910, by changing the venue of the trial of affidavits of illegality by railroad companies.

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the clerk of the United States District



Court at Savannah, certain Georgia Reports, Acts of the General Assembly, etc.

A resolution inviting the Sovereign Camp of the Woodmen of the World to hold its convention of 1916 in the city of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. HARRISON, Chairman.

Mr. Tracy of the 12th District, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on State of the Republic has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. TRACY, Chairman.

Mr. Way of the 2nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Department of Game and Fish to request the Treasury Department of the United States to allow the use of Black Bear Island by the State of Georgia for the propagation of game birds and animals.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. WAY, Chairman.

Mr. Bonner of the 31st District, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass:

Resolution No. 8 to furnish drinking water for the Senate for 1915 and 1916.

Resolution No. 9 to furnish drinking water for the Senate for 1915 and 1916.

THOS. B. BONNER, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back

to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Sylvester in the county of Worth.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County.

Respectfully submitted,

Z. V. PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of the 20th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$16,000 to rebuild the Academic Building of the Third District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. WALKER, Chairman.

The following minority was submitted from members of the Committee on Appropriations:

*Mr President:*

The undersigned members of Appropriations Committee do respectfully dissent from the recommendation that House Bill No. 62, carrying an ap-

appropriation of \$16,000 for the Third District Agricultural School be disagreed to for the following reasons: First, that the amount of said appropriation is excessive; second, that no such amount of money has been asked by any other of these schools and ask that this bill do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. DOBBS,

J. J. MANGHAM,

H. M. FLETCHER,

T. W. HARBIN.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Messrs. Dobbs and Buchanan—

A bill to provide for woman's suffrage in Georgia.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

Senator Bailey was granted leave of absence on account of sickness.

On motion the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 12, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President pro tem.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Harrison of the 25th District, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and

found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Civil Code, Section 2259, which effects the venue of suits against corporations, mining or joint stock companies.

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation of the endowments of colleges and incorporated academies when the same is not invested in real estate.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. HARRISON, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend Section 2697 of the Code.

Referred to the Railroad Committee.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

Referred to the Hygiene and Sanitation Committee.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act to put into force the constitutional amendment ratified at the November election 1908, amending Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article

7, of the Constitution, relative to payment of pensions.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Ransom—

A bill to amend Section 1012 of the Civil Code.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to limit the amounts to be expended by certain candidates for office.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to provide the manner in which certain insurance and surety companies may retire from business in this State.

Referred to the Insurance Committee.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution adjusting the difference in accounts in State Treasurer's office and office of Comptroller-General.

A resolution directing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to Webster County.

Also, the House has passed, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to be entitled an Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act to establish a Board of Commissioners for the counties of Lowndes and Habersham.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Leesburg.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the alternative road law in Tattnall County.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Tattnall County.

A bill to be entitled an Act to make certain provisions as to the City Court of Fort Gaines.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for holding two terms a year of Tattnall Superior Court.

A bill to be entitled an Act to repeal the Act providing for quarterly terms of Murray Superior Court.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Waycross.



A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the office of Treasurer of Lincoln County.

The following resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Buchanan—

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate conditions at the Soldiers' Home.

Referred to the Pension Committee.

The following House bills and resolutions were read the first time:

By Mr. Estes—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Elders —

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Tattnall County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to provide for two terms of the Superior Court each year for Tattnall County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Louis—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to abolish the alternative road law for Tattnall County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to repeal the Act providing for quarterly terms of the Superior Court of Murray County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Arnold—

A bill to make certain provisions for the City Court of Fort Gaines.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lunsford—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Leesburg.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Griffin and Webb—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish a Board of Commissioners for the county of Lowndes.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Dennard—

A resolution directing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to Webster County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Jones—

A resolution adjusting differences in accounts of the Comptroller-General's office and Treasurer's office.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 24, nays 4; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to regulate pleading and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to create a depository in the city of Sylvester.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 32, nays 0; the bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Section 1225 of the Code.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to provide for the docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 32, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to authorize State banks to subscribe to stock in the Federal Reserve Bank.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to authorize county authorities having in them a city which has a population of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration for certain purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Hall County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Circuits.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to require administrators and executors with will annexed to record certified copies of wills and orders in each county where testator owned land.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide that no administrator's, executor's or guardian's deed shall be recorded in any county other than the county where said real estate is located.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolutions were read the first time:

By Mr. Walker—

A resolution: Resolved that it shall be the duty of the State Board of Health to visit quarterly the State Farm.

Referred to the Penitentiary Committee.

The following House resolutions were read the first time:

By Messrs. Youmans, Ayer and Knight—

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the Georgia School for the Deaf.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Andrews—

A resolution to make appropriation to put in repair the Governor's mansion.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester, in Worth County.

The following Senate resolutions were read the second time:

By Mr. Way—

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department at Washington to deed to the State of Georgia Black Bear Island.

By Messrs. Walker and Callahan—

A bill requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide for the prevention of floods.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following resolution, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing the stand of the President in his defense of American rights.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and delivered to the Governor, the following resolution, to-wit.:



A resolution endorsing the stand of the President in his defense of American rights.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

The following House bill was read the second time:

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to appropriate \$16,000 to rebuild the academic building of the Third District School at Americus.

At 12:30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. Peacock gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing Senate Bill No. 5 on yesterday

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Metter a State depository

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County

A bill to amend an Act fixing the terms of the Toombs County Superior Court.

A bill to create a road law for Tattnall County

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Alma a State depository

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

A bill to provide for the creation of County Commissioners in Wheeler County

A bill to amend Section 27 of the charter of the city of Commerce.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Ware.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Commerce, relative to electric lights.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Clinch County

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Ware Superior Court.

Mr. Peacock moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the following bill of the Senate on yesterday:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Superior Court.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Bonner, T. B.	Haralson, Pat	Ransom, W. M.
Buchanan, W. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Carlton, J. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Fletcher, H. M.	McCrary, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Gillis, N. L.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Trammell, J. R.
Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.	Turner, T. R.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Akin, L. R.	Moon, E. T.	Ward, C. A.
Boykin, H. A.	Pickett, Rosecoe	Way, J. B.
Dobbs, E. P.	Smith, E. M.	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, M. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, D. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Walker, J. D.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Wren, W. J.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	

Ayes 18, nays 11.

The motion prevailed and the bill was reconsidered.

Mr Lawrence moved that the following Senate bill be taken up and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, the amend-

ment is as follows: By striking the words "\$1,800" where it appears, and substituting "\$1,600."

Mr. Akin, of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 946 of Civil Code in reference to tax on peddlers.

A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

A bill to amend Section 1003 of Civil Code relative to return of property for taxation.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

#### MINORITY REPORT.

*Mr. President:*

We, the undersigned, file here our minority report on Senate Bill No. 20, relative to return of property for taxation, for the following reasons:

That the bill is drastic and unwise, that it would tend to increase the difficulties of business men in financing their affairs, and that the great burden of such action would fall directly on the borrower of

monies in this State. That its passage is unwise, and request that this bill do not pass.

J. J. MANGHAM,

J. B. WAY,

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. McCrory—

A bill to amend the Act providing for the election of members of the State Board of Education.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers of this State.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to amend Section 824, of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

Mr. Ward, of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following Senate bills, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1225 of the Code, by strik-

ing out the words 75,000 and inserting in place thereof the words 125,000.

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

A bill to regulate pleading, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize State banks to subscribe for stock and become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Hall.

A bill to establish a State depository in the city of Sylvester.

A bill to authorize counties of certain population to establish a system of registration of voters to determine the qualified voters at any election held to determine whether such county shall incur any new debt.

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Circuits by taking McDuffie County from the Augusta and adding it to the Toombs Circuit.

A bill to provide that no administrator's, executor's or guardian's deed shall be recorded in any county other than the county where the order for sale is granted, unless there is attached to same a certified copy of order of sale from court of ordinary granting said order of sale.

A bill to require executors or administrators with

will annexed to record certified copies of wills in counties where testator may own real estate.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

Mr. Callahan, of the 8th District, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of this State to abolish or safeguard grade crossings by railroads over the public highways of this State.

Respectfully submitted,  
J W CALLAHAN, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom, of the 42d District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

Bill No. 19. By Mr. Persons. To amend Section



1533 of the Civil Code, which provides for election of local trustees for each school district.

Bill No. 17 By Mr. Way of 2d District. To prohibit white teachers from teaching colored school and colored teachers from teaching in white schools.

RANSOM, Chairman.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to amend Section 27 of the charter of the city of Commerce.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Dickerson—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Clinch County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Parker—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Dorris—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Youmans—

A bill to amend Section 1240 of the Code.

Referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a road law for the county of Tattall.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Johnson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Green—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Clayton County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Carter—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code.

Referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Commerce.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Ware County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners in Wheeler County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to amend the Act fixing the term of the Superior Court of Toombs County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 1003 of the Code, relative to the return of property for taxation.

Mr. Mangham moved to recommit this bill to the General Judiciary Committee and on this motion the

ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Gillis, N. L.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	Haralson, Pat	Tracy, C. C.
Callehan, J. W.	Lawrence, A. A.	Turner, T. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Moon, E. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Boykin, H. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Smith, E. M.
Buchanan, W. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Goolshy, B. E.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Tison, Mark
Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe	Trammell, J. R.

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, M. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, D. C.
Eakes, W. J.	Minter, C. C.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.	Wren, W. J.

Ayes 16, nays 15.

The motion was lost.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 946 of the Code.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 1533 of the Code.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of Georgia to safeguard railroad crossings.

The following Senate bills and resolutions were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Callahan and Walker—

A resolution to request Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 24, nays 0; the resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Way—

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department of U. S. to cede to the State of Georgia Black Bear Island for certain purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 24, nays 0; the resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend Section 371 of the Code.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Moon, E. T.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	McCrary, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Turner, T. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	Peacock, Z. V.	Ward, C. A.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	Way, J. B.
Goolsby, B. E.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, M. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, D. C.
Eakes, W. J.	Minter, C. C.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.	Wren, W. J.

Ayes 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendment is as follows: By striking out "1916" and inserting "1917 "

Mr. Stovall offered the following bill for a first reading:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to repeal an Act approved August 14, 1913, entitled an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

The President ruled that a similar bill to this having been defeated at the present session, this bill could not be introduced except by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Stovall moved that he be allowed to introduce the bill, and on this motion the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Boykin, H. A.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, Z. V.
Callahan, J. W.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Fletcher, H. M.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Goolsby, B. E.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Akin, L. R.	Noon, E. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Turner, T. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Pickett, Roscoe	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	Ransom, W. M.	Way, J. B.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, M. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, D. C.
Eakes, W. J.	Minter, C. C.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.		

Ayes 12, nays 18.

The motion was lost.

On motion the Senate will meet at 11 o'clock on each day until July 23.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.



SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, July 14, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Ben Hill County.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Bridges for Clayton County.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an amendment to the city charter of Cartersville, creating the Board of Education, so as to provide for direct apportionment.

The House has also concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution to extend an invitation to the Woodmen of the World to bring their 1916 annual convention to Atlanta.

On motion the following Senate bill was recommitted to the Finance Committee:

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 1003 of the Civil Code relative to return of property for taxation.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A resolution requesting the Secretary of State to furnish the Senate with lithia water.

Mr. Boykin moved to reconsider the action in

adopting the above resolution. On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Callahan, J. W.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Fagan, T. V.	Minter, C. C.	Traey, C. C.
Fletcher, H. M.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Goolsby, B. E.	McFarland, J. R.	Walker, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Paulk, Geo. A.	Way, J. B.
Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Eakes, W. J.	Peacock, Z. V.
Burnside, J. B.	Gillis, N. L.	Smith, E. M.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Buchanan, W. A.	Pickett, D. C.	Turner, T. R.
Bailey, L. S.		

Ayes 27, nays 12.

The resolution was reconsidered.

The following amendment was offered to the resolution striking out to furnish water.

On the adoption of the resolution as amended the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Dobbs, E. P.	Mangham, J. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Fagan, T. V.	Minter, C. C.
Boykin, H. A.	Gillis, N. L.	Moon, E. T.
Buchanan, W. A.	Haralson, Pat	McFarland, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Harrison, W. T.	McLaughlin, B. F.
Carlton, J. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Paulk, Geo. A.

Paulk, M. J.	Thomas, J. R.	Walker, J. D.
Peacock, Z. V.	Tison, Mark	Way, J. B.
Ransom, W. M.	Ward, C. A.	Wren, W. J.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	McCrory, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Eakes, W. J.	Pickett, Roscoe	Trammell, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	Smith, E. M.	Turner, T. R.
Goolsby, B. E.	Stovall, A. S. J.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, D. C.
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	

Ayes 27, nays 11.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to prohibit foreign corporations from doing a fiduciary business in this State and for other purposes.

Referred to the Insurance Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to amend Section 2675 of the Civil Code, relative to railroad crossings.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Carlton—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Elberton.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for the sale of dynamite and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend Section 589, of the Code.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 1260 of the Civil Code.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill for the protection of fish, oysters and shrimp in this State.

Referred to the Fish and Game Committee.

Mr. Haralson of the 40th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House the following bills and resolutions of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court.

A bill to amend Section 371 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester, in the county of Worth.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County.

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department of the United States to transfer Black Bear Island to the State of Georgia for a term of twenty years.

A bill requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Respectfully submitted,  
PAT HARALSON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Tison of the 10th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

A bill to provide additional method of locating, laying out, altering and establishing public roads in all the counties of this State.

Respectfully submitted,  
MARK TISON, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the

Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendations that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Clinch County.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County

A bill to create a road law for the county of Tatt-nall.

A bill to abolish the alternative road law in Tatt-nall County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County.

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Tattnall County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to estab-

lish a Board of Commissioners of the counties of Lowndes and Habersham.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution directing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to Webster County.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to wit.:

A bill to amend Section 824 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.



Mr. Smith of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

An Act to amend Paragraph 18, Section 7, Article 3, of the Constitution of Georgia, to prevent any railroad paralleling the W & A. R. R.

An Act to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of this State, by striking therefrom the words “in the elementary branches of an English education only” in lines 5 and 6 and for other purposes.

SMITH, Chairman.

This July 14th, 1915.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to declare it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife or child in destitute circumstances.

A bill to provide for the purchase of Gober's Georgia Form Book.

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Bonner, of the 31st District, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 108, entitled An Act to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

THOS. B. BONNER, Chairman.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing for which he asks your consideration in executive session.

Mr. Adams of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to make certain provisions as to the City Court of Fort Gaines.

A bill to repeal an Act providing for quarterly terms of the Murray Superior Court.

A bill to provide for two terms a year of Tattnall Superior Court.

A bill to amend an Act fixing the terms of Superior Court of Toombs County.

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Leesburg.

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

The committee has also had under consideration the following bill of the House which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Ware County.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

The following House bill was recommitted:

By Mr. Estes—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Messrs. Dodd and Cole—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Cartersville so as to create a Board of Education.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Green—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Bridges for Clayton County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ben Hill County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Carter—

A bill to provide for holding three terms of the Superior Court of Bacon County

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Simpson —

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Johnson of Appling —

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Appling.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to make certain provisions as to the City Court of Fort Gaines.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to repeal an Act providing for quarterly terms of Murray County

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Tattnall County.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for the county of Tattnall.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the alternative road law in Tattnall County

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for two terms a year of Tattnall Superior Court.

By Mr. Smith of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the terms of Superior Court in Toombs County

By Messrs. Griffin and Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish a Board of Commissioners for the counties of Lowndes and Habersham.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Leesburg.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Clinch County.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

The following House resolution read the second time:

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A resolution directing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to Webster County.

The following Senate bills read the second time:

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to provide for the purchase by the State of Georgia a sufficient number of Gobar's Georgia Form Books and Procedure to furnish to justices of the peace, notaries public, who are ex-officio justices of the peace, to ordinaries, clerks of superior courts, sheriffs and other officers, to authorize appointment of a committee to examine and approve same, etc.

By Mr. Persons —

A bill to amend Paragraph 18, Section 7, of Arti-

cle 3 of the Constitution of Georgia to prohibit paralleling the W & A. R. R.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution of this State by striking the words “in the elementary branches of an English education only ”

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide an additional method of locating, laying out, altering and establishing public roads in all counties of this State.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code, relative to foreclosures of bills of sale to recover debts and reserve title notes.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to declare it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife or child in destitute circumstances.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to amend Section 824 of Civil Code of 1910 by adding at end of said Section certain words relative to utility of public roads.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

On motion Senate Bill No. 4 was made special



order for next Wednesday and 250 copies ordered printed.

The following Senate bills were read the third time:

By Mr. Way—

A bill to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools in this State.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 946 of the Civil Code in reference to certain class of peddlers.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Paulk, M. J.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Peacock, Z. V.
Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe
Boykin, H. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Buchanan, W. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Thomas, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Tison, Mark
Dobbs, E. P.	McCrary, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:  
Trammell, J. R.

Those not voting were Messrs.:  
Bailey, L. S.                      Pickett, D. C.                      Ward, C. A.  
Goolsby, B. E.                      Turner, T. R.

Ayes 37, nays 1.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 1533 of the Civil Code.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 15, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. J.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Roads and Revenues for the county of Wheeler.

A bill to repeal the Act creating Board of Commissioners for county of Twiggs.

A bill to require commissioners of Charlton County to pay road tax collected in limits of Folkston to mayor and council of that city

A bill to amend the Act creating public schools in Thomasville.

A bill to amend Act creating Commissioners of Screven County.

Mr. Trammell moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the following bill of the Senate on yesterday:

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 946 of the Civil Code in reference to taxing certain peddlers.

The motion was carried and the bill was reconsidered.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Boykin, Way, Minter and Akin.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Wren—

A bill making unlawful gift enterprise business and providing penalties for violation of same.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 15, 1910, being No. 525, to regulate the selection of official county papers.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to prohibit the use of obscene language in certain places.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Turner of the 21st District, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to add Alma to the list of State Depositories.

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to add the town of Metter to the list of State depositories.

Respectfully submitted,

T. R. TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Paulk of the 6th District, Chairman of the Committee on State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on State Sanitarium has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1613 of Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

PAULK, Chairman.

Mr. Turner of the 21st District, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them, issue letters of credit and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

T. R. TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Eakes of the 27th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under

consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers.

Respectfully submitted,

W J EAKES, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools and colored teachers from teaching in the white schools.

A bill to amend Section 1533 of the Civil Code, which provides for the election of local trustees for each school district.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under con-

sideration the following resolution and bill and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

A joint resolution, by Ransom of the 42nd District, for the recognition of Peace Day in the public schools.

House Bill No. 128, by Dodd and Cole of Bartow—To amend the Act approved July, 1912, amending the charter of the city of Cartersville, creating the board of education so as to provide for the direct apportionment and for other purposes.

RANSOM, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Ellenton.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:



*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 27 of the charter of the city of Commerce.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Commerce.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Hopkins—

A bill to amend the Act creating the public schools of city of Thomasville.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Evans—

A bill to amend the Act to create the office of County Commissioners of Screven County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Shannon—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Pickren—

A bill to require and authorize the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to pay the mayor and council of Folkston certain road tax.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Carlton—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Ellenton, Georgia.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them, issue letters of credit, etc.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of Georgia, 1910, providing for extending time of absence of patients committed to the Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to provide for prompt payment of school teachers in this State.

The following joint resolution read the second time:

By Mr. Ransom—

A joint resolution providing for recognition of Peace Day in the public schools of Georgia.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution by striking therefrom the words “in the elementary branches of an English education only.”

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, V. T.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Moon, E. T.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	McCrory, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Fletcher, F. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, Roscoe	Wren, W. J.
Haralson, Pat		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.

Dobbs, E. P.

Lawrence, A. A.

Bailey, L. S.

Holden, Jno. F.

Pickett, D. C.

Ayes 37, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, and the bill is as follows:

Senate Bill No. 3.

Stovall of the 30th.

Amendment to Constitution.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Article seven, Section one, Paragraph one, of the Constitution of this State, by striking therefrom the words, "In the elementary branches of an English education only" in lines five and six.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that Article seven, Section one, Paragraph one, of the Constitution of this State be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "in the elementary branches of an English education only" in lines five and six so that when so amended the said Article, Section and Paragraph shall read as follows, to-wit.:

The powers of taxation over the whole State shall be exercised by the General Assembly for the following purposes only:

For the support of the State Government and Public Institutions.

For educational purposes in instructing children. to pay interest on public debt.

To pay the principal on the public debt.

To suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, and defend the State in time of war.

To supply the soldiers who lost limb or limbs in the military service of the Confederate States with substantial artificial limbs during life and make suitable provision for such Confederate soldiers as may have been otherwise disabled or permanently injured in such service, or who may by reason of age and poverty or infirmity and poverty or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves and for the widows of such Confederate soldiers who may have died in the service of the Confederate States or since from wounds received therein, or diseases contracted in the service, or who by reason of age and poverty or infirmity and poverty or blindness and poverty are unable to provide a living for themselves; provided, that the Act only shall apply to such widows as were married at the time of such service and have remained unmarried since the death of such soldier husband.

To pay the sum of sixty dollars annually on the first of January and before the first of May to each Confederate soldier and to the widow of each Confederate soldier, who was married prior to the first of January, 1870, who was a bona fide citizen

of the State of Georgia, on the fourth day of November, 1908. The total value of whose property of every kind and every description does not exceed \$1,500, who enlisted and was mustered into the organized army of the Confederate States or of the organized militia of the State of Georgia, and performed as much as six months actual military service as a soldier and was honorably discharged.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority of the aforesaid, That such amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each House, it shall be so entered on their Journals with the ayes and nays taken thereon; the Governor shall cause said amendment to be published in at least two newspapers in each congressional district in this State for a period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the above proposed amendment shall be submitted for ratification or rejection to the electors of this State at the next general election to be held after publication as provided in the second section of this Act in the several election districts of this State at which election every person shall be qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting this proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

“For amendment of the Constitution Article seven, Section one, Paragraph one, lines five and six;

to provide for educational purposes in instructing children," and all persons opposed to the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment of Constitution Article seven, Section one, Paragraph one, lines five and six, to provide for educational purposes, in instructing children."

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed in this Act to a vote of the people as required by the Constitution of this State in Article 13, Section one, Paragraph one, and if ratified, the Governor shall when he ascertains such ratification from the Secretary of State, to whom the returns shall be referred in the matter as in cases of election of members of the General Assembly, to count and ascertain the results, issue his proclamation for one insertion in one of the daily papers of this State, announcing such results and declaring the amendment ratified.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Paragraph 18, Section 7, of Article 3 of the Constitution, so as to prohibit the paralleling of the W & A. Railroad.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Harbin, T. W.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. F.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Minter, C. C.	Peacock, Z. V.
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Lawrence, A. A.	Pickett, D. C.
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Ayes 37, nays 2.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed and the bill is as follows:

Senate Bill No. 23.

Amendment to Constitution.

By Mr. Persons, of the 22nd.

Read first time, June 24, 1915.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Paragraph Eighteen, Section Seven, of Article Three, of



the Constitution of the State of Georgia, by adding the following words:

“No corporate power or privilege shall ever be granted by the Secretary of State, to any private company to build a line of railway parallel with the track of the Western & Atlantic Railway, or that will depreciate the value of said Western & Atlantic Railway so long as the same remains the property of this State,” and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Paragraph Eighteen, Section Seven, of Article Three of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following words thereto: “No corporate power or privilege shall ever be granted by the Secretary of State, to any private company to build a line of railway parallel with the track of the Western & Atlantic Railway, or that will depreciate the value of said Western & Atlantic Railway so long as the same remains the property of this State.” So that said Paragraph when so amended will read as follows:

“Paragraph 18. Corporate Powers, how granted. The General Assembly shall have no power to grant corporate powers and privileges to private companies, to make or change election precincts, nor to establish bridges or ferries nor to change the names of legitimate children; but it shall prescribe by law the manner in which such powers shall be

exercised by the courts. All corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; and if in any event the Secretary of State should be disqualified to act in any case, then in that event the Legislature shall provide by general laws by what person such charters shall be granted.

No corporate power or privilege shall ever be granted by the Secretary of State, to any private company to build a line of railway parallel with the track of the Western & Atlantic Railway, or that will depreciate the value of said Western & Atlantic Railway so long as the same remains the property of this State.”

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when said proposed amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, it shall be entered on the Journal of each House, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district in said State for two months previous to the time for holding the next general election in said State, and shall at the next general election be submitted to the people for ratification in the following form: “For ratification of an amendment to Paragraph Eighteen, Section Seven, of Article Three of the Constitution (to prevent the paralleling of the track of the Western & Atlantic Railway so long as

it is the property of the State),” or “Against ratification of an amendment to Paragraph Eighteen, Section Seven, Article Three of the Constitution (to prevent the paralleling of the track of the Western & Atlantic Railway so long as it is the property of the State).” And if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for ratification, having written or printed on their ballots the preceding forms, which vote cast at said election shall be consolidated as now required by law in elections for members of the General Assembly, and return thereof made to the Governor, then he shall declare said amendment adopted and make proclamation thereof in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

On motion the bill was ordered immediately transmitted to the House.

Mr. Peacock gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the above bill.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife or children in destitute circumstances.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 32,

nays 2; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to abolish or safeguard railroad crossings.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bonner, T. B.	Haralson, Pat	Paulk, M. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe
Buchanan, W. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Eckes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Nangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McCroory, C. R.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.	McFarland, J. R.	Wren, W. J.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Peacock, Z. V.	Smith, E. M.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Stovall, A. S. J.

Ayes 19, nays 18.

The bill was lost.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 16, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

A resolution to appropriate \$60.00 for the payment of the pension of Jas. I. Jacobs for the year 1910.

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize and empower State banks, sav-

ings banks and trust companies to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

A bill to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of this State of tax collectors when executions have been issued by the Comptroller-General against them.

A bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Court of Miller County, so as to have four terms a year.

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County.

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien, in and for the county of McIntosh.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Effingham County, Georgia.

A bill to empower the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to name a bank of Effingham County as depository for county funds.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County.

Mr. Walker moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in defeating the following bill of the Senate on yesterday:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to safeguard railroad crossings.

The motion prevailed and the bill was reconsidered.

Mr. Pickett of the 11th District moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in adjourning for next Tuesday and Wednesday to visit Chattanooga to inspect the W & A. R. R. property

The motion was lost.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. McLaughlin—

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code.

Referred to the State Sanitarium Committee.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to provide for the appointment of two Factory Inspectors.

Referred to the Labor and Labor Statistics Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend the Act approved August 15th, 1903, creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls in Coffee County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend Section 2167 of the Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to organize and establish a college in the town of Crawfordville.

Referred to the Education Committee.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide how the special exemption of three hundreds dollars' worth of household and kitchen furniture may be set apart.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District, Chairman of the Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad has had under consideration the following bill of



the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code, so as to prevent the issuance of charters to railroad companies to build parallel lines to the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. DOBBS, Chairman.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Paragraph 18, Section 7, of Article 3, of the Constitution of Georgia, so as to prohibit any railroad from paralleling the W & A. R. R.

A bill to declare it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife or child in destitute circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

Mr. McCrory of the 13th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Printing has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution to instruct the General Assembly to inquire into and report why the Acts of the General Assembly have grown in size and bulk since 1904 and to suggest a remedy therefor.

Respectfully submitted,

C. R. McCrory, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code.

By Mr. McCrory—

A bill to provide special exemption of three hundred dollars' worth of household and kitchen furniture.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Davidson—

A bill to provide for a hearing in the State courts of this State of tax collectors when executions have been issued against them.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Clark of McIntosh—

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien, in and for the county of McIntosh.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Rich—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Brown and Arnold of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Rich—

A bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Court of Miller County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Reiser—

A bill to empower the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to name a bank of Effingham County as a depository for county funds.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Effingham County, Georgia.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bale—

A bill to authorize and empower State banks, savings banks and trust companies organized under the laws of Georgia to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The following House resolutions were read the first time:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A resolution to appropriate \$60.00 for the pay-

ment of the pension of Jas. I. Jacobs for the year 1910, a Confederate soldier, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Messrs. Andrews of Fulton, Shuptrine of Chatham, John B. Hutcheson of Turner—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Referred to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

The following Senate bills and resolutions were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of Georgia.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ransom—

A resolution to set apart the 18th day of May in each year as Peace Day to be observed by the public schools of Georgia.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 25, nays 0; the resolution was passed.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 1; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows: Amend caption by adding the word Code; in the second line of the caption the words “of Georgia;” also amend by adding the usual repealing clause.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 1; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Senate Bill No. 116 was made special order for Friday, July 23.

By Mr. Carlton—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Ellenton.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0; the bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Senate Bill No. 117 was tabled.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Paulk of the 6th District—

A resolution that when the Senate adjourn today it will stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

On motion the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 19, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon motion the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Upon motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following Senate bills and resolution, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of Georgia, by striking certain words therefrom.

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of Georgia of 1910.

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to foreclosure of bills of sale to secure debt, etc.



A bill to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Ellenton, approved August 13, 1910.

A resolution setting apart one hour on May 18th of each year for observation of "Peace Day" in the public schools of Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

Mr. Tracy of the 12th District, Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Republic, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on State of the Republic has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. C. TRACY, Chairman.

Mr. Paulk of the 6th District, Chairman of the Committee on State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on State Sanitarium has had un-

der consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

PAULK OF 6TH DISTRICT, Chairman.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing, for which he requests your consideration in executive session.

The following resolution was read and adopted, to-wit.:

By Mr. Stovall—

A resolution tending the profound sympathies of the Senate to Hon. L. S. Bailey, in the death of his beloved wife.

The following resolution was read and adopted, to-wit.:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A resolution accepting the invitation of the Savannah Board of Trade for the Senate to attend a meeting in the interest of agricultural development to be held at Tybee July 24, 1914.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for keeping of filing docket and index to conveyance of personalty

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend sub-section 5 of Section 599 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for recording of assignments, etc.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for keeping of a lis pendens docket in every county in this State.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for admitting to record transfers of bonds for title.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to regulate plumbing and to create a Board of Plumbing Examiners.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to provide for the regulation and control of rates of premiums of fire insurance policies.

Referred to Insurance Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend sub-section 6 of Section 4891 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill for the relief and discharge of Oscar Rogers from confinement in the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Referred to the State Sanitarium Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for probate of wills within two years after the death of the testator.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following bill of the Senate was tabled, to-wit.:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to abolish or safeguard grade crossings over railroads, etc.

The following Senate bill was read the second time, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

The following resolution was taken up, to-wit.:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A resolution providing that the Committee on Public Printing be instructed to inquire into and report to the Senate why the Acts of the General Assembly have grown in size and bulk since the year 1904.

Mr. McCrory offered the following amendment, which was adopted, to-wit.:

That said Committee shall also investigate the total amount of money paid out by the State of Georgia during the year 1914 for public printing.

The report of the committee was agreed to, as amended, and the resolution was adopted as amended.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont.

Also the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for the county of Sumter.

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Heard County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Liberty County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Twiggs County.

A bill to alter and amend Section 15 of the charter of the city of Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia.

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases returnable to superior courts.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

A bill to amend an Act chartering the town of Tybee.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. McCrory—

A bill to provide how the special exemption of three hundred dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture may be set apart.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered.

The vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Langham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	McCrary, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Callahan, J. W.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, Roscoe	Mr. President.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Minter, C. C.

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Carlton, J. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Ransom, W. M.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Smith, E. M.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.		

Ayes 30, nays 1.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them.

The report of the committee was agreed to, as amended.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendment was as follows:

Committee moves to amend Senate Bill No. 92 in Section 1 by striking the following words, beginning in the 12th line thereof: "that the aggregate amount of such acceptances on letters of credit, for any one corporation, firm or individual shall not exceed at any time ten per cent. of the capital stock and surplus of the said bank, unless such acceptances or letters of credit are amply secured by good security as now provided by law in the case of loans by banks," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words, "that no letter of credit or acceptance shall be issued by any bank or trust company in the State of Georgia except against marketable collateral, to be specified in the face of such acceptance or letter of credit."

The following House bills were read the first time, to-wit.:



By Mr. Moore of Heard—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Heard County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Tybee.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of the county of Sumter.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to alter and amend Section 15 of the charter of the city of Cedartown, in Polk County, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases, returnable to the superior court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following resolution was read:

By Messrs. Turner and Walker—

A resolution providing for a joint commission, consisting of the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House, together with two

members of the Senate and three members of the House to take into consideration the question of exchanging, leasing or selling the Governor's Mansion.

Upon motion the resolution was put upon its passage.

Mr. Turner proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting the word "legally" between the word "be" in second line of second paragraph and the word "either" in third line.

The resolution was passed as amended.

At 12:30 P. M. the Senate went into executive session.

Upon motion the Senate adjourned until Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 22, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Lakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the Clerk of the U S. District Court at Savannah, Ga., certain Georgia Reports.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution appropriating sufficient funds to pay the ordinaries for pension work.

A bill to amend the Act amending the Act amending the charter of Athens.

A bill amending the charter of the city of Folks-ton.

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Rockdale County

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Colquitt County

A bill to repeal the Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Baker County.

A bill to create a Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tatt-nall County.

A bill to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Walton.

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Spalding County.

A bill to amend the Act creating the city of Ray's Mill, so as to change the name thereof to Ray City

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jenkins County

A bill to amend the Act empowering the city of Carrollton to enforce police regulations over the Fourth District Agricultural and Industrial College grounds.

A bill to amend the Act amending the Act granting corporate authority to the city of Americus.

A bill to amend the Act amending the Act establishing a new charter for the city of Carrollton.

A bill to amend the Act amending the Act establishing a new charter for the city of Carrollton.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Twiggs.

A bill to provide for four terms a year of Ben Hill Superior Court.

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Elberton.

A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Barnesville.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of DeKalb County.

A bill to amend the Act creating office of Commissioner of Carroll County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Warren County.

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt.

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Macon.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing, for which he asks your consideration.

The following joint resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Dennard—

A resolution directing the State Librarian to deliver certain Georgia Reports to Webster County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

The resolution was adopted.

The following joint resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Haralson—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to consider and report as to the Park Code.

Committee on part of Senate are:  
Senators Haralson,  
Lawrence,  
Walker.

Mr. Burnside of the 29th District, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the charges made against the management of the Soldiers' Home.

J. B. BURNSIDE, Chairman.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and



found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following Senate bills and resolution, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

A bill to provide how the special exemption of three hundred dollars' worth of household and kitchen furniture may be set apart.

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them, issue letters of credit, etc.

A resolution providing for a commission to inquire into the disposal of the Governor's Mansion property

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Vice-Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Mangham—

A bill to validate county warrants issued by county authorities and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide that dower may be assigned in lands held under deed and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Persons—

A bill to amend an Act to create a system of parole or conditional pardon.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following is the report of the Penitentiary Committee.

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Penitentiary having recently made a visit to the State Farm at Milledgeville, this State, beg leave to make the following report:

(a) We find that the water supply, which is now derived in the most part from a well in close proximity to a branch, or creek, into which branch, or creek, is emptied or drained the excrement and other matter from the tubercular hospital, as well as from the negro male stockade, the negro female stockade and white male stockade, is so contaminated as to render the same wholly unfit for drinking purposes, being neither filtered nor passed through a septic tank.

(b) We find the farm totally without sewerage, with the exception of the Reformatory and some two hundred yards at the while male stockade.

(c) We find the white reformatory in a crowded condition, containing 89 inmates, the building being kept as clean as practicable, the bedding, however, being rather unsanitary. This building is wholly inadequate for the proper housing and sanitary care of the inmates, the 89 boys rooming in a building.

the sleeping apartment of which is some 20x50. In this apartment there are 49 single cots to accommodate an average of 100 boys.

In the sick ward there are now 21 boys suffering from typhoid fever, all convalescing. This ward is entirely too small to be used as an infirmary and the facilities inadequate for the caring of the sick. There have been three deaths here from typhoid fever, caused, as we believe, from the crowded condition of the Reformatory and the causes heretofore set forth in this report.

The Superintendent, Mr. Lovvorn, with his family, is occupying a part of the building as a dwelling, this arising from the fact that there has been no other provision made for him.

(d) We find the male negro stockade, the same being an old barn approximately 40x100, the ventilation of which is derived from small windows at the ends, containing 150 prisoners who are compelled to sleep upon 110 bunks, said bunks large enough to accommodate only one person with any degree of comfort. We find that it is nothing short of savagery to work these convicts these long hot days, compelling them to sleep at night in a veritable oven, ill-smelling and beyond description.

(e) We find that the whites and blacks at the woman's building are not properly segregated. While there are only 20 white inmates, it is our opinion that the segregation should be more complete.

(f) We find that there is no electric lighting system on the Farm, and no connection with such a

system, these being establishments housing some 800 prisoners and being dependent upon an antiquated oil lamp system.

(g) We find that those in immediate authority, namely the superintendents, wardens, deputy wardens and physicians in charge are not only thoughtful, considerate and humane, but are most competent, so far as this committee, from a limited investigation, could ascertain.

In the typhoid fever epidemic, which has been raging since the middle of May, most especially at the Reformatory, we wish to commend the able services of Dr. Price, who, without facilities, has under the most deplorable conditions not only kept the death rate to a minimum, but has placed said patients on the road to recovery

(h) We find after a most thorough investigation, that the above conditions result from no fault of the Prison Commission, as evidenced by their repeated requests in their annual reports to the General Assembly for the years 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14 and 1914-15, especial reference being had to their Annual Reports, Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18, pages 7, 4-5, 5-4 and 8-4 respectively.

(i) We find that the State Farm is not self-sustaining and is being operated at a loss to the State, said lands being of an inferior grade and not capable of a high state of cultivation, and cannot be cultivated to an advantage to the State.

Therefore, In view of the above and foregoing, we most earnestly recommend as follows:

(1) That a well, or wells, be bored upon some elevated portion or portions of the farm to the depth of some 300 or 400 feet, or to a greater depth if the occasion demands, until surface water is passed and pure water is reached.

(2) That a complete system of sewerage and sewerage disposal plant be installed for the protection of the health and lives of these poor unfortunates who find themselves wards of the State, as well as for the protection of the city of Milledgeville and other State institutions in said city.

(3) That either an additional floor be added to the white dormitory at the Reformatory, or else an annex, together with an infirmary, or hospital, the foundation of which latter has been laid.

(4) That an annex be built to the main male stockade for the negro male prisoners, as per the recommendation of the Prison Commission in their annual report for 1915, the same having been contemplated in the original building plan of said stockade.

(5) That an annex, or new building, be built to house the white females at the woman's prison.

(6) That contract be entered into by the State with some electric company, to the end that said establishments be lighted not only with less cost to the State, but with a greater degree of safety

(7) We recommend an appropriation of \$30,000 to cover the above immediate and pressing needs.

This Committee feels that these poor unfortunates are wards of the State, human beings, and as such are entitled to at least humanitarian treatment, which, on account of lack of appropriation they are at this time denied. We feel that they should be adequately provided for, and to this end your committee most respectfully asks that these recommendations be carried into effect.

Respectfully submitted,

July 19, 1915.

EAKES, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Tybee.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Cedar-town.

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia, in the county of Franklin.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Nicholls, in the county of Coffee.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act approved July 30, 1908, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, constituting the charter of the city of Lavonia.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters

has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Ben Hill County.

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Tattnall County.

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioner of Screven County

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Clayton.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Cherokee.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Twiggs.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Bonner of the 31st District, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, by substitute, to-wit.:



A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. B. BONNER, Chairman.

Mr. Mangham of the 38th District, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Labor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to aid in the prevention of strikes and lockouts.

Respectfully submitted,

J J. MANGHAM, Chairman.

Mr. Harbin of the 43rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Temperance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute, to-wit.:

A bill to promote temperance and to make the prohibition laws more effective.

A bill to promote temperance and to prevent shipments of liquors for unlawful purposes.

A bill to promote temperance and suppress the evils of intemperance; to prevent the advertisement of or solicitation of orders for alcoholic, spirituous or malt liquors.

Respectfully submitted,  
T. W. HARBIN, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following House Bill No. 232 and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the Act creating the public schools in the city of Thomasville.

RANSOM, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment has examined and found duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following resolution, to-wit.:

An Act to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

A resolution extending an invitation to the Sovereign Camp of the Woodmen of the World to hold its 1916 convention in the city of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and delivered to the Governor, the following Act and resolution, to-wit.:

An Act to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

A resolution extending an invitation to the Sovereign Camp of the Woodmen of the World to hold its 1916 convention in the city of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Adams of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same

back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery.

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of Bacon County Superior Court.

The committee also recommends that the following House Resolution do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Twiggs.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to provide for four terms a year of Ben Hill Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Folkston.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. McLanahan—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Eiberton.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger, Georgia, in Gordon County

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the city of Carrollton.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of the town of Athens.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Barnesville.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to consolidate the Acts granting corporate authority to city of Carrollton.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Walton.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize and empower the mayor and city council of the city of Carrollton to enact and enforce police rules and regulations over the Agricultural and Industrial College grounds of the Fourth Congressional District in Carroll County.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Baker.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Ayer, Fowler and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Macon, in the county of Bibb.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of DeKalb County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Kidd—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Colquitt County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioner for the county of Carroll.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Albany.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Warren County and to provide for disposition of books, papers and other property and business of said office.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts granting corporate authority to the city of Americus.



Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend an Act creating the city of Ray's Mill.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jenkins County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution appropriating sufficient funds to pay ordinaries for pension work in 1915.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

The following resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. McCrory—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 62 a special and continuing order immediately after the pending special order.

Referred to Rules Committee.

The following special order was taken up:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor of State accounts and to provide his duty.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Rules begs to submit the following report:

First, That Rule 95 be amended by adding the following:

“Provided a motion to reconsider the action of the Senate ordering immediate transmission of any bill or resolution to the House shall be made and disposed of before the transaction of other business.

Second, That Rule 136 be so changed that Order No. 7 be made Order No. 6, and Order No. 6 be made Order No. 7

Third, That Senate Resolution No. 33 do pass.

LAURENS,

Vice-Chairman Rules Com.

This report was adopted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Alma.

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Millen.

A bill to make it lawful for any railroad company to pay wages due wife or child of deceased employee without appointment of administrator.

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Rockdale County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Camden County.

A bill providing for handling county funds of Wilkes County

A bill to amend charter of city of Athens.

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

A bill providing that owners of live stock on the open ranges shall be confined to one mark and brand.

A bill to amend charter of town of Jersey

A bill to amend Act creating Floyd City Court.

A bill to amend the Act to authorize the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Murray County.

A bill to abolish office of Treasurer of Gordon County.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to provide insurance for various agricultural and mechanical schools.

Also the House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass a rural credit system bill.

The following House bills were read the third time, and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Johnson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to make certain provisions for the City Court of Fort Gaines, Ga.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 32, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Griffin and Webb—

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lowndes County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to repeal the Act providing for quarterly term of the Superior Court of Murray County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a road law for Tattnall County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Tattnall County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to abolish the alternative road law for Tattnall County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 29, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lanier—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dickerson—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Clinch County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lunsford—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Leesburg.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to amend the Act fixing the term of the Superior Court of Toombs County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.



By Mr. Elders—

A bill to provide for two terms a year of Tattnall Superior Court.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Green—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dorris—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Arnold—

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass rural credit system bill.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Rules Committee:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A resolution making Senate Bill No. 39 a special and continuing order after the special orders already set.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Twiggs.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Effingham County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Baker.

A bill to empower the County Commissioners of Effingham County to name a bank as a depository of county funds.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tatt-nall County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Rockdale County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Spalding County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Liberty County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Warren County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of DeKalb County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Heard County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Twiggs County.

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Charlton County to pay the city of Folkston road tax collected within city limits of Folkston.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jenkins County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Colquitt County.

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioner for the county of Carroll.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for county of Wheeler.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for Wheeler County

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Smith, of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to re-

port same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass:

An Act to propose to the qualified electors an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution, and to provide for proposed new county of "Wilson."

C. M. SMITH, Chairman.

Mr. Ward, of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House the following resolution, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to examine and report as to the Park Code.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. WARD, Acting Chrmn.

Mr. Akin, of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of

this State of Tax Collectors when executions have been issued against them by the Comptroller-General.

Respectfully submitted,  
L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1003 of Civil Code relative to return of property for taxation.

A bill to amend Section 1260 of Civil Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,  
L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for adjusting differences in accounts in State Treasurer's and Comptroller-General's office.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Callahan, of the 8th District, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 2632, Vol. 1, Civil Code, relative to schedules, amendment or revision, tariff publications, etc.

Your committee has also had under consideration the following Senate bill, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 2697 of Civil Code of 1910, so as to permit railroad companies to operate locomotives without electric head lights, under certain conditions.

Respectfully submitted,

J W CALLAHAN, Chairman.

Mr. Fletcher, of the 26th District, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill authorizing and regulating the exchange of certain class of reciprocal insurance, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. FLETCHER, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of city of Elberton.

A bill to amend the charter of town of Ranger.

A bill to create a new charter for city of Colquitt.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Carrollton.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for city of Carrollton.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Albany.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Folkston.



A bill to amend the charter of city of Americus.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Rays Mills.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Mangham, of the 38th District, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Labor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for Inspectors to aid in enforcement of Child Labor Law and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

J J MANGHAM, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to fix the penalty for burglary, at night time.

A bill to amend Sections 1223, 1224 and 1225 of Vol. 2 of Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of the 20th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following resolutions of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit:

A resolution appointing a committee to investigate the Georgia School for Deaf.

A resolution to make appropriation to repair the Governor's Mansion.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. WALKER, Chrmn.

*Mr President:*

We, the undersigned members of Committee on Finance, herewith desire to make this our minority report on Senate Bill No. 20.

We disagree to the majority report for the following reasons:

The main object of the bill is to reach a class of property that is not paying its proper proportion of taxes on account of its nature.

It is a class that has always escaped taxation to a greater extent than any other kind. By not taxing this kind the burden of other kinds of property is greatly increased. The bill is intended to carry into effect the existing laws.

Respectfully submitted,

PICKETT, 41st District.

BOYKIN, 17th District.

STOVALL, 30th District.

McFARLAND, 44th District.

B. E. GOOLSBY, 28th District.

E. T. MOON, 37th District.

McCRORY, 13th District.

T. W. HARBIN, 43d District.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Rushin—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Anderson—

A bill to amend the city charter of Millen.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Carter—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Alma.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Liles—

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Youmans—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Edwards & Avret—

A bill to amend the charter for the town of Jersey

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Haynes—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Gordon County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. McCalla—

A bill to amend the Act creating the County Commissioners of Rockdale County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Dickerson—

A bill to provide for owners of live stock on open ranges to be confined to one mark.

Referred to the Agricultural Committee.

By Mr. Dorsett—

A bill to amend the Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Messrs. Anderson, Findley & Bale—

A bill to amend the Act creating Floyd City Court,  
and all Acts amendatory thereof.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lowe—

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals  
in Oconee County

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Redwine—

A bill to make it lawful for any corporation upon  
the death of an employee to pay what ever amount  
due them to their widows or minor children.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green—

A bill to provide for the handling of county funds  
in Wilkes County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters  
Committee.

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of  
Roads and Revenues for Murray County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Wheatley—

A resolution to provide for payment of insurance on the industrial schools of this State.

Referred to the Insurance Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor for the State of Georgia.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, nays 6.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by striking all of the words in Section 14 after words “General Assembly,” in the fourth line of said section.

Also amend by substituting the following for Section 15:

“Section 15. Be it further enacted, That said State Auditor is hereby authorized and empowered to employ two clerks who shall serve under the direction of said State Auditor, and said State Auditor shall designate such clerk to audit the State

Treasurer's office and all other State accounts at such time as the State Auditor may direct."

Also amend by striking out the words "in the same manner" and substituting "be appointed by State Auditor."

Amend Section 15 by striking words "two clerks" in second line of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof "one assistant auditor and one clerk."

Also amend by striking all of Section 16.

Amend Section 18 by striking the words "two thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-four hundred dollars," and by adding after the words "per year" in the second line of said section, the following: "And that an assistant auditor shall be appointed in the same manner and for the same term as the State Auditor and that the salary of said assistant auditor shall be eighteen hundred dollars per year," and by striking all of the second line of said section following the words "per year" in said line, and all of the third line of said section and adding in lieu thereof the following: "And that one clerk shall be appointed by said State Auditor at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

"Be it further enacted that the salary of said State Auditor shall be twenty-four hundred dollars per year, and that an assistant auditor shall be appointed by the State Auditor, and for the same term as the State Auditor and that the salary of such assistant auditor shall be eighteen hundred dol-

lars per year, and that one clerk shall be appointed by said State Auditor, at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year."

Also amend by adding a new section to be known as Section 20. "Be it further enacted that the State Auditor herein authorized shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give a bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, payable to the Governor of the State of Georgia and his successors in office for the faithful and honest discharge of his duties and for proper accounting for all funds entrusted to him, the security of which bond shall be a guaranty company to be approved by the Governor, the premium on said bond to be paid by the State."

Following sections to be numbered accordingly

Amend by adding a section at the end of Section 18, and renumbering the remaining sections.

"Section 19. Be it further enacted, That the duties of the State Auditor shall not supersede nor interfere with the duties of the State School Auditor "

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers of this State.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, nays 0.



The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Turner—

Resolved, that when the Senate adjourns today, it will stand adjourned until next Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create a warehouse department for the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Agricultural Committee.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to abolish the Fellow Servants Rules, and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to prevent the carrying of cases directly to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals from Courts established in lieu of Justice Courts.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend Section 4252 of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Goolsby—

A bill to regulate the weighing and grading of cotton in this State, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Agricultural Committee.

The following special order was taken up, which is a House bill, this bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to appropriate \$16,000 to rebuild the Academic building of the Third District Agricultural School.

On motion the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 26, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Harrison, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmis-

sion to the House of Representatives, the following Senate bills, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Auditor of State Accounts.

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of public school teachers of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. WARD, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1439 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to create the office of supervisor of county officers.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Dobbs moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the following House bill on last Friday:

By Mr. Green—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

The bill was reconsidered and recommitted to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Ellenton.

Also the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Waco.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Walton County.

A bill to repeal the Act fixing compensation of ordinary of Walton County for attending to matters pertaining to roads and revenues.

A bill to amend the Code relative to crime of incest.

A bill to amend the Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect a municipal ice plant.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Paulding.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Crisp County.

A bill to establish a system of public schools for East Lake.

A bill to amend charter of town of East Lake.

A bill to amend Act incorporating the town of Preston.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing, for which he respectfully requests your consideration in executive session.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the W & A. Railroad. 300 copies ordered printed for the use of the Senate.

Referred to W. & A. R. R. Committee.

The following House bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Murray County.

By Mr. Shannon—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County

By Mr. Howard—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County

By Mr. Davidson—

A bill to provide for hearings of the courts of this State of tax collectors when executions have been issued against them.

By Mr. Shannon—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County.

By Mr. Connor—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County.

By Mr. Veazey—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Warren County.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County.

By Mr. Shipp—

A bill to fix the salary of the County Treasurer of Colquitt County.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of DeKalb County.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to repeal the Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners of Wheeler County

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Heard County

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

By Mr. Anderson—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jenkins County.

By Mr. Kidd—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

This bill was recommitted to the Counties and County Matters Committee.



By Mr. Kidd—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

This bill was recommitted to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Rich—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend the Act creating a new charter for the city of Albany, approved August 17, 1912.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Tattnall County.

By Mr. Reiser—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Effingham County.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Tybee, formerly Ocean City.

By Mr. Simpson—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ben Hill County.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to amend Section 27 of the charter of the city of Commerce.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett—

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioner of Carroll County.

By Mr. Pickren—

A bill to amend the Act amending the charter of Folkston.

By Mr. Green—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Bridges for the county of Clayton.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck—

A bill to amend the Act to consolidate the Acts granting corporate authority to the city of Carrollton.

By Mr. McCalla—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County.

By Mr. Ledbetter—

A bill to alter and amend Section 15 of the charter of the city of Cedartown.

By Mr. Dodd—

A bill to amend the Act approved July 19, 1912, amending the charter of the city of Cartersville.

By Mr. Wheatley—

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts granting corporate authority to the city of Americus.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code, so as to make Metter a State depository.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Commerce.

By Mr. McLanahan—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Elberton.

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to amend the Act creating the city of Ray's Mill, so as to change its name.

By Mr. Haynes—

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger, Georgia.

By Mr. Carter—

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

By Mr. Clark—

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien in and for the county of McIntosh.

By Mr. Dorsett—

A bill to amend the Act establishing a new charter for the city of Carrollton.

By Mr. Reiser—

A bill to empower the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Effingham County to name a bank in Effingham County a depository for said county.

By Mr. Carter—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code, so as to authorize the Governor to add the town of Alma to the list of State depositories.

By Messrs. Brown and Arnold—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery.

By Mr. Shannon—

A bill to repeal the Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Twiggs County

By Mr. Hopkins—

A bill to amend the Act creating the public schools in the city of Thomasville.

By Mr. Pickren—

A bill to require the County Commissioners of Charlton to pay to the mayor and council of Folkston road tax collected within the city limits of said city.

The following House resolutions were read the second time:

By Messrs. Anderson, Shuptrine and Hutcheson—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

By Messrs. Yeomans, Ayer and Knight—

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the Georgia School for the Deaf.

By Mr. Andrews—

A resolution making an appropriation for putting the Governor's Mansion in condition for occupancy.

By Mr. Jones—

A resolution to adjust differences in accounts of the Treasury Department and Comptroller's office.

By Mr. Stewart—

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

Mr. Bonner asked unanimous consent that Senate Bills Nos. 70 and 71 be read a second time; Mr. Boykin asked to include the reading of all Senate bills favorably reported a second time; there was objection; Mr. Stovall moved that all Senate bills be read a second time; on the motion to suspend the rules and read Senate bills a second time the vote was, ayes 20, nays 8, and the following bills were read a second time:

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to repeal the Act of the General Assembly of 1908 incorporating the city of Lavonia.

By Mr. Eakes—

A bill to amend Section 1223, 1224 and 1225 of the Code.

By Mr. Eakes—

A bill to fix the penalty for burglary of an occupied dwelling in the night.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to amend Section 1439 of the Code.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to promote temperance and make the prohibition laws more effective and for other purposes.

Mr. Lawrence moved to recommit this bill to the General Judiciary Committee to investigate the constitutionality of same with instructions to report within a week; during the discussion on this motion, Mr. Mangham made the point of order, that he was entitled to the floor, for the reason that he had the floor Friday when the Senate adjourned, discussing the bill to appropriate \$16,000 to the Third District Agricultural School, the same being a special and continuing order. The President sustained the point, and Mr. Mangham took the floor.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, July 27, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Lawrence gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in reading Senate bills second time on yesterday.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Lawrence moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in reading Senate bills the second time on yesterday.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lawrence rose to a point of order, and stating his point to be as follows:

That the Senate in acting upon the motion of Senator Ransom to take up Senate bills favorably reported by the committees for a second reading, the same having been caused by a two-thirds vote of a quorum had changed the order of business, the result of which was to displace the bill appropriating \$16,000 to the Third District Agricultural College at Americus, the same having previously been set as a previous and continuing order, and that therefore Senator Mangham occupying the floor at adjourn-

ment Friday, the 23rd, was not entitled to the floor and therefore was out of order.

The chair held that the point of order was not well taken for the reason that the motion of Senator Ransom to take up the reading of Senate bills for the second time within the time set apart for entertaining requests for unanimous consents was improperly entertained and would have been so held if the point of order had been raised at the time the motion was made.

That in construing Rule 46 in reference to unanimous consents the chair holds that no motion can be made within the time set apart for the asking of unanimous consents. The point of order was overruled.

Whereupon Senator Lawrence respectfully appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair then stated its ruling to the Senate, giving its construction of Rules 36, 40 and 139 and put the appeal to a vote of the Senate. The chair was unanimously sustained.

The Journal of yesterday was confirmed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Hoschton.



A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Morven.

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Floyd County

A bill to create Board of Commissioners of Floyd County.

A bill to provide for four terms a year of Candler Superior Court.

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Albany.

A bill to repeal an Act amending the Act establishing City Court of Madison.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Wilkes County.

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Clinch County.

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District, Chairman of the Committee on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on the Western & Atlantic Railroad has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for leasing or otherwise disposing of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. DOBBS, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Walton.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the

Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Gordon County

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Rockdale County

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Smith of 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute:

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Section 2 of

Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

SMITH, Chairman.

July 27th, 1915.

Mr. Adams of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

Your Committee has also had under consideration the following bills of the House, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

A bill to amend the Act creating the Floyd City Court.

A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Barnesville.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County

A bill to change the terms of the Superior Court of Miller County.

A bill to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to regulate the practice in carrying cases from the superior and city courts to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

A bill to regulate the practice on motions for new trial in superior and city courts.

A bill to require the usual pauper oath to be supported by the affidavit of two free holders.

Respectfully submitted,  
E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and

House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

House Bill No. 453. To amend an Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools, etc.

Senate Bill No. 131. Organizing and establishing a college in the town of Crawfordville, Taliaferro County, as a branch of the University of Georgia.

Senate Bill No. 46. To empower the State Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney-General to codify the school laws.

Senate Bill No. 72. To amend an Act to Lavonia School in Franklin County, Georgia, in the city of Lavonia, approved August 8th, 1908.

RANSOM, Chairman.

Mr. Stovall of the 38th District, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on University of Georgia and Branches, has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their Chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 93, by Dobbs of the 35th and Stovall of the 38th, a bill to regulate the appointment of trustees of the University of Georgia and Branches, to provide their duties and other purposes.

STOVALL, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

The committee has also had under consideration the following House bill, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Alma.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of the 20th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the author be allowed to withdraw the same, to-wit.:

A bill to regulate plumbing, ventilation and house drainage.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. WALKER, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Messrs. Holden, Minter and Gillis—

A bill to provide that when more than the highest rate of interest is charged on any loan or advance of money that the lender shall not forfeit the security given therein.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill relative to the State Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools in this State.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to regulate plumbing and house draining in the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Hygiene and Sanitation Committee.

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend the Act to create a new charter for the city of Douglas, approved December 20, 1899.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to repeal certain existing laws regulating,



taking, catching and handling of fish, oysters and for other purposes.

Referred to the Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 2700 of the Civil Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Goolsby—

A bill to repeal Section 564 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution, which relates to exemption of certain property.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to repeal Paragraph 16 of Section 7 of Article 3 of the Constitution of this State.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Edwards—

A bill to repeal the Act to incorporate the town of Waco in Haralson County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Campbell—

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect an ice plant and for other purposes.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley—

A bill to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Hodges—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Morven in Brooks County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Baggett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Paulding County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Foster—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Madison.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Clements—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret—

A bill to repeal the Act to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Walton County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Allen—

A bill to amend the Act amending the Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton in Jackson County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Albany.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley—

A bill to create a new charter for the municipal government of the city of Rome.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake, DeKalb County.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Walton County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin—

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Simpson—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County at \$400.00.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Dennard—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Preston.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Dorris—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Crisp County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Meadows—

A bill to amend Section 371 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to amend the Act amending the Act creating the City Court of Toccoa.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Youmans—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Superior Court of Candler County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to amend the Act creating the charter of the town of East Lake.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide for the re-leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to fix compensation for the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to provide for the payment of all wages due manual, clerical and mechanical laborers of all corporations.

Referred to the Commerce and Labor Committee.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to make penal the wearing of the badges, buttons or other emblems under certain circumstances.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following House resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Yeomans, Ayer and Knight—

A resolution appointing a committee to investigate Georgia School for the Deaf.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Rules Committee:

By Mr. Stovall—

Resolved, That Senate Bills Nos. 37, 38 and 85 be made special orders at some date fixed by the Rules Committee.

The following resolution of the Senate was read:

By Messrs. Stovall and Boykin—

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the Bankruptcy Act.

This resolution was laid over for one day.

The following House bill was taken up as unfinished business, the bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to appropriate \$16,000.00 to rebuild the Academic Building at the Third District Agricultural College at Americus.

Mr. Walker offered the amendment, striking \$16,000 and inserting \$12,000. On this amendment the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Burnside, J. B.	McFarland, J. R.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Callahan, J. W.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.	Walker, J. D.
Harrison, W. T.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Bonner, T. B.	Carlton, J. A.
Akin, L. R.	Boykin, H. A.	Dobbs, E. P.
Bailey, L. S.	Buchanan, W. A.	Eakes, W. J.

Fletcher, H. M.	Moon, E. T.	Smith, E. M.
Gillis, N. L.	McCrorry, C. R.	Tison, Mark
Haralson, Pat	Paulk, Geo. A.	Tracy, C. C.
Lawrence, A. A.	Paulk, M. J.	Trammell, J. R.
Mangham, J. J.	Pickett, D. C.	Turner, T. R.
Minter, C. C.	Pickett, Roscoe	Way, J. B.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Fagan, T. V	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.	Wren, W. J.

Ayes 11, nays 25.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Ransom offers to amend by striking \$16,000 and inserting \$10,000. On this amendment the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V
Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Bailey, L. S.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, Roscoe
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrorry, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Harbin, T. W.	Thomas, J. R.	Wren, W. J.
Smith, E. M.		

Ayes 8, nays 31.



The amendment was lost.

Mr. Moon offers to amend by striking \$16,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$8,000. On this amendment the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	McLaughlin, B. F.
Bonner, T. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Pickett, Roscoe
Burnside, J. B.	Moon, E. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Fletcher, H. M.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harrison, Pat	Smith, E. M.
Akin, L. R.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	

Those not voting were Messrs.: .

Dobbs, E. P.	Thomas, J. R.	Wren, W. J.
Harbin, T. W.		

Ayes 10, nays 29.

The amendment was lost.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill, the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Maugham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McCrary, C. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.	Paulk, M. J.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Fletcher, H. M.	Ransom, W. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Harbin, T. W.	Peacock, Z. V.	Thomas, J. R.
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Ayes 34, nays 5.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing, for which he respectfully asks your consideration in executive session.

At 12:10 o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

The following special order was taken up which is a Senate bill by Mr. Dobbs; the bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide for the purchase by the State of Georgia of a sufficient number of Guber's Form Book.

The following amendment was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of last paragraph before the repealing clause the following:

“Provided that in no event shall the State ever pay any money at all for any of the form books.”

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roseoe
Akin, L. R.	Goolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Haralson, Pat	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Trammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Lawrence, A. A.	Ward, C. A.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Walker, J. D.
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Way, J. B.
Eakes, W. J.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Fagan, T. V.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Boykin, H. A.	Paulk, M. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Fletcher, H. M.	Pickett, D. C.	Tracy, C. C.
McCrary, C. R.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Thomas, J. R.
Harbin, T. W.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Mangham, J. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.	

Ayes 28, nays 7.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Pickett gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the above bill.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER,

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 28, 1915.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by substitute by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize the county authorities of counties having therein a city of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Toccoa.

A bill to provide for bi-annual terms of Walker Superior Court.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Taliaferro County

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several laws relating to the City Court of Savannah.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Ware County

A bill to authorize the commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax for erecting a school building in Vineville.

A bill to establish a municipal court for the city of Columbus.

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Griffin.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon, relative to the creation of a hospital commission.

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment by counties having certain populations of actual cost incurred in the Superior and City Courts.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and in-

structed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of city of Douglas.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish City Court of Madison.

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Superior Court of Candler County.

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Albany.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County.

Respectfully submitted,

J O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Lawrence, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Rules recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Senate Bills No. 38 and 85 be read the second time, immediately after the order of Unanimous Consent.

Resolved further, That Senate Bill No. 37 be made a special and continuing order, immediately after the confirmation of the Journal on Tuesday morning.

Upon motion of Mr. Stovall the report of the Rules Committee was disagreed to and the report of the Rules Committee was lost.

Mr. Ward, of the 5th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following Senate bill, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the purchase by the State of Georgia, of Gobers Georgia Form Book.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. WARD, Acting Chrmn.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under



consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend city charter of the city of Millen.

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

A bill to repeal the Act to incorporate the town of Waco.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Preston.

A bill to amend an Act creating a charter for town of East Lake.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton.

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

A bill to amend charter of town of Jersey.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

The following resolution was read:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A resolution providing that Senate Bill No. 152 be made a special order for Thursday, July 29th, im-

mediately after the confirmation of the Journal, and to continue as a special order until disposed of.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Akin of the 4th District—

To increase the production in Georgia of food crops and live stock and other products, arouse business men to co-operate with the farmers in building up home markets.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to repeal an Act establishing City Court of Barnesville.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven.

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Alma.

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioner of Screven County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Gordon County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Preston.

A bill to amend the Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County

A bill to create a new charter and Municipal Government for the city of Rome.

A bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Court of Miller County.

A bill to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Madison.

A bill providing for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Candler County.

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Albany

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa, Georgia.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Jersey, and for other purposes.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a charter for town of East Lake.

A bill to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Walton.

A bill to amend city charter of city of Millen.

A bill to repeal the Act to incorporate the town of Waco.

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Floyd County

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of the county of Ware.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention:

The message was taken up and read, and is as follows:

## SPECIAL MESSAGE

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

July 28, 1915.

*To the General Assembly:*

GENTLEMEN: I felt it my duty to visit the State Prison at Milledgeville during the latter part of last week.

The visit had two objects:

1. An examination of the system which was being followed in order to ascertain as far as possible whether it was reasonable, efficient and approved by the custom and experience of other States.

2. An investigation of the crowded condition of the Prison in order to ascertain whether this situation was the result of the management itself or of the courts who sentenced the prisoners.

The Prison Commission is asking a large appropriation from the State for additional buildings, and as I had never visited the Farm, it was my earnest desire to know more about the necessity for this appropriation than could be gathered from the official reports, or the statements of the Legislative Committees who have inspected the situation.

### CODE PROVISIONS ON NEAR BEER.

There was another matter which I felt made my visit one of almost imperative necessity:

My attention had been called by the able and efficient Senator from the 20th District to the law found in Section 1768 of the Code, which appropriates to the Prison Commission the entire net revenue arising from the license tax on near beer and other substitutes for intoxicants, "to be used only in the development and conduct of the Penitentiary System of the State," etc.

This tax during the present year amounts to something near \$225,000.00, all of which, if the Section aforesaid is operative, is "subject to disbursement on the warrant of the Governor" for the purposes set forth in the Section.

It was believed by the State authorities that this Section of the Code was not operative as to this fund, and instead of being kept separate for the use aforesaid, the fund had gone into the general funds of the State, so that no special disbursement had been made of the same.

If the Section applied to the near beer tax, there would be found to the credit of the Prison Commissioners for this year an abundance of money to enable them to develop and conduct the Penitentiary on the best scale possible should the Commission see fit to use the fund.

#### TWO PRISON OCCURENCES.

Two events had occurred which intensified my desire to see the Prison equipment, viz.:

The episode in which the prisoner Frank had been attacked by his fellow prisoner Creen in the men's general prison, and the attack in the Tuberculosis

Hospital made on the prisoner Mellons by his fellow prisoner Reed, in which the former was very severely hurt.

#### THE PRISON FARM.

I found that the Prison Farm consisted of some 4,200 acres, situated within the neighborhood of Milledgeville and that about 800 inmates, or one-tenth of the convicts belonging to the State were kept and worked upon the Farm.

There is a sufficiency of land to allow unlimited expansion in the future, but the Commission is sadly in want of additional buildings.

The prisoners are crowded in the dormitories, and while these are well kept, clean and airy, and I think healthy, as far as this can be expected, yet the effort to secure drainage has brought about many expediciencies and necessitates a larger attendance in the way of servants and watchmen and other prison officials

I think that the Farm is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, but the fact that it has become the dumping ground for worn-out convicts, and the fact that females and boys must be sent to the Farm and Reformatory near by, will necessitate continual additions to the outfit, if this system is to be continued.

#### NEW BUILDINGS THAT ARE REQUIRED.

I think that there ought to be added several additional buildings in which separate cells for sleeping the prisoners might be built. A Stockade with pris-

on facilities for proper use might be advantageous, if the funds of the Commission would warrant.

#### DRAINAGE.

I do not think that the present system can be very well brought up to the standard required by a State like Georgia, until a system of drainage has been constructed to carry off the sewage to some running water—the river would be preferred.

#### PRISON DISCIPLINE.

While it was not directly in the scope of the investigation I was making, yet I looked into the matter of Prison Discipline somewhat.

So far as I can judge the Commission is doing its duty as well as could be done with the funds which have been allowed.

The occurrences that have taken place, I am morally certain, could only have been prevented by an entire change of the whole prison system.

The Prison Commission is very urgent in the opinion that separate cells for vicious prisoners should be provided. The State owes to those who are placed in its custody a reasonably safe place in which to work, and a safe place, certainly, in which to sleep.

#### NECESSARY APPROPRIATION.

I hope therefore that the Legislature will find it possible to make a sufficient appropriation to meet the present necessities of the situation, especially as the near beer tax has aforetime been set aside for



the use and protection of the convicts of the State as well in the camp as on the roads.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "N. E. Harris". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the title "Governor.".

Governor.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:  
By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to repeal an Act approved October 24, 1870, chartering the town of Jesup.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

of Health for the better preservation of the public  
By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to enlarge the powers of the State Board health.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to revoke the charter of Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association of Lavonia.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup to provide that all valid contracts of the town of Jesup shall be held valid against the city of Jesup.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Dobbs and Burnside—

A bill to regulate the running of automobiles, motorcycles and other power-driven vehicles on the public highways of this State.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ransom—

A bill to authorize county and local boards of education to furnish school books and school supplies to pupils attending public schools to fix the fees for the same.

Referred to Education Committee.

At eleven o'clock A. M. the Senate went into executive session.

On motion the executive session was dissolved.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Messrs. Jones and Kirby of Coweta—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift and Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to abolish Justice Courts and the office of justice of the peace and to establish and create in lieu thereof a Municipal Court in and for the city of Columbus.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Conner of Spalding—

A bill to amend Act to establish the City Court of Griffin.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several laws relating to the City Court of Savannah.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the payment, by counties in the State having certain populations, of actual cost incurred in the Superior Courts and City Courts.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a sal-

ary of \$200.00 in lieu of all fees and commissions now allowed by law.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the county of Clinch.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville, and create a system of public schools therefor, to amend the charter of said city, changing the time for holding elections for mayor and councilmen of said city.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Ayer, Barfield and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon, relative to creation of a Hospital Commission.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Swift, Wohlwender and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus, in Muscogee County, so as to permit said city to maintain and operate a hospital.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to provide for bi-annual terms of Walker Superior Court.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax for purpose of erecting a school building in Vineville.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

The following House bill was read the third time; the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to. Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed:

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien, and for the county of McIntosh.

The following House bill was read the third time; the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to. Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0. The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed:

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt, and for other purposes.

The following House bill was read the third time; the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to. The bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

The following House bill was read the third time; the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to. The bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Clayton.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend an Act creating the public schools in the city of Thomasville.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, creating the Board of Education.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Folkston.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Twiggs County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to consolidate the Acts granting corporate authority to the city of Carrollton.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to authorize and require the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Charlton

County to pay the mayor and council of Folkston road tax collected within the city limits of said city.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Elberton.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to incorporate the city of Commerce.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of DeKalb County.

The following House Bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:



A bill to empower the County Commissioners to name a bank of Effingham County to deposit county funds.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jenkins County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Twiggs County

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Albany.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Baker County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed

by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to provide for holding terms annually of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 30, nays 0:

A bill to amend an Act creating the city of Rays Mill.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes  
nays :

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Heard County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes  
nays :

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Trustees of Oconee Cemetery.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to fix the salary of County Treasurer of Colquitt County

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend and consolidate the Acts creating the city charter of Americus.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Warren County

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes     , nays     :

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spaulding County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Commerce.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Baker County

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Cedar-town.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed

by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes  
nays :

A bill to amend an Act of the charter of the city  
of Carrollton.

The following House bill was read the third time,  
the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed  
by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31,  
nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of  
Effingham County.

The following House bill was read the third time,  
the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed  
by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31,  
nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of  
Carroll County.

The following House bill was read the third time,  
the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed  
by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31,  
nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of  
Ben Hill County.

The following House bill was read the third time,  
the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed  
by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31,  
nays 0:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Tybee  
formerly Ocean City

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes  
nays :

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0, as amended:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Murray County

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Section 124 of the Code of Georgia of 1910.

The following House bill was read the third time, the report of the committee agreed to, and bill passed by the requisite constitutional majority, as amended, ayes 31, nays 0:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County Amended Section 1 by striking out "Nov. 1915," and inserting "Jan. 1916."

The following House bills were tabled:

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Wheeler County

Also, a bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Wheeler County.

The following House bill was recommitted to the Committee on Education:

A bill authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

The following resolution:

By Messrs. Stovall and Boykin—

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the bankruptcy law.

Mr. Pickett, of the 41st, moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

On that motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Fletcher, H. M.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Pickett, Roscoe
Goolsby, B. E.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Burnside, J. B.

Ayes 4, nays 38.

The motion was lost.

On the adoption of the resolution, the ayes and nays were ordered and were as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Goolsby, B. E.      McLaughlin, B. F.      Pickett, Roscoe

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Fletcher, H. M.

Ayes 39, nays 4.

The resolution was adopted.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Callahan of the 8th District—

Resolved, That Hon. L. F. Patterson, ex-Senator, be invited to the privileges of the floor of the Senate during his stay in the city



By Mr. Persons of the 22d District—

Whereas we learn with pleasure of the presence in the city of Governor Park Trammell of Florida,

Resolved, That he be invited to a seat on the floor of the Senate during his stay in the city

The following resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Stovall—

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 38 be read for the second time, Friday, July 29, 1915, immediately after reading of the Journal.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 85 be read for the second time, immediately after reading for second time Senate Bill No. 38.

By Mr. Stovall—

Resolved, That Senate Bills No. 37 and 38 and 85 be made a special and continuous order at such date as the Committee on Rules may select.

The foregoing resolutions were referred to the Committee on Rules.

The order of reading bills the second time having been reached and one resolution read and disposed of, and Senate Bill No. 38 being next in order, the same could not be found in the Secretary's desk and upon examination of the bills on the desk, it was discovered that bills Nos. 37 and 85 were not in the desk and it appearing that said three bills had been delivered to the chairman ex-officio of the Rules Committee to report on and had not been returned to

the possession of the Secretary since they were so delivered to the chairman ex-officio of the Rules Committee:

The President of the Senate called a meeting of the Committee on Rules at once in the President's room.

On motion the session of the Senate was extended until the investigation and report of the Rules Committee on the subject of these last bills could be submitted and acted on. The Rules Committee, after investigation, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Hon. Jos. Henry Lumpkin, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, do administer unto each member of the Senate Rules Committee in open session of the Senate an oath to well and truly answer all questions that may be propounded unto you as such members of the Senate of Georgia, as to the present whereabouts of Senate Bills Nos. 37, 38 and 85, the manner in which they disappeared from the possession of said Rules Committee, after said committee had acted upon a resolution to set said bills as a special and continuous order on this, the morning of July 28, 1915.

Which resolution was adopted.

The committee also submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Senate Bills Nos. 37, 38 be, and they are hereby, established by copies both of the original bills and the substitutes therefor now on the Secretary's desk.

Resolved further, That Senate Bill No. 85 be, and

it is hereby, established by copy now on the Secretary's desk.

Resolved further, That the Secretary be authorized to place the proper endorsements on the same.

The resolution was adopted.

Judge Joseph Henry Lumpkin appeared upon the floor of the Senate.

The roll of the members of the Committee on Rules was called and every member answered to his name, and was duly sworn according to the terms of the resolution providing therefore.

After statements by the members of the Rules Committee, Mr. Walker of the 20th, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, the members of the Rules Committee not voting, and is as follows:

Resolved, That we fully absolve the Rules Committee and every member thereof of any blame in connection with the disappearance of the bills under discussion and do not believe that a single member of said committee is responsible in any way for the disappearance of said bills, and that they must have been obtained by some one not connected with the Senate or a member thereof.

Resolved 2d, That on the passage of this resolution the incident be closed.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 29, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

The Journal of yesterday was read and confirmed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Act putting in force the Constitutional amendment providing for the payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers.

A bill to amend the Constitution, so that the General Assembly may exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce.

A bill to amend Section 1901 of the Code, relative to pilotage.

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Ellijay

Mr. Turner of the 21st District, Chairman of the

Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 28, and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize State banks, savings banks and trust companies to become members of Reserve Bank.

TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Way of the 2nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the following recommendation:

No. 122, by Mr. Akin of the 4th. That the same do pass as amended.

No. 158, by Mr. Akin of the 4th. That the same do pass.

No. 41, by Mr. Pickett of the 11th and Mr. Peacock of the 14th. That the same do pass.

This July 29th, 1915.

J B. WAY, Chairman.

Mr. Adams of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to regulate the running of automobiles, motorcycles, etc., over the public highways of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

The committee has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Adams of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following House bills and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Griffin.

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several laws relating to the City Court of Savannah.

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

A bill to abolish justice courts and the office of justice of the peace, and to establish and create in lieu thereof a municipal court in and for the city of Columbus.

Your Committee has also had under consideration the following bill of the House, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Eakes of the 27th District, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Penitentiary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to establish a permanent place for electrocution of all felons at State Farm at Milledgeville.

Respectfully submitted,

W J EAKES, Chairman.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House the following resolutions of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign by demonstrating lectures, etc., for diversified farming.



A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the National Bankruptcy law.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

The following House bill was reconsidered and re-committed to General Judiciary, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County.

The following Senate bill was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments:

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to abolish justice courts and the office of justice of the peace, and to establish and create in lieu thereof a municipal court in and for the city of Columbus.

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

A bill to amend Act to establish the City Court of Griffin.

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several laws relating to the City Court of Savannah.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

A bill to authorize and empower State banks, savings banks and trust companies organized under the laws of Georgia to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

A bill to repeal certain existing laws regulating taking, catching and handling of fish and oysters and other food in the waters of this State.

A bill to promote temperance, so as to prevent the shipment of liquors for unlawful purposes.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

A bill to create the office of Supervisor of County Officers and County Records.

A bill to amend Section two, of Article six of the Constitution of the State of Georgia.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 5th, 1910, authorizing the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia to designate members upon Boards of branch colleges.

A bill to require the usual pauper oath to be supported by the affidavit of two free holders.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 15th, 1903, creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls.

A bill to amend Section 2632, Volume 1, Civil Code, relative to schedules, amendment or revision, tariff publication, etc.

A bill to amend an Act to Lavonia public school in Franklin County.

A bill to promote temperance and suppress the evils of intemperance, to prevent the advertisement of or solicitation of orders, for liquors.

A bill for the protection and propagation of fish, shrimp, pawn and oysters in this State, providing how the same may be taken and caught.

A bill to regulate the practice on motions for new trial in the superior courts of this State.

A bill to establish a permanent place at the State Farm, at Milledgeville, Georgia, for the execution of felons, upon whom the death penalty is to be imposed; to change the mode of execution.

A bill to regulate the running of automobiles, motorcycles and other power-driven vehicles on the public highways of this State.

A bill to empower the State Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney-General to codify the school laws.

A bill to amend for the protection of game animals and birds and fish.

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Douglas.

A bill to regulate the practice in carrying cases from the superior and city courts to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, according to their respective jurisdictions.

A bill to provide for the appointment of two Factory Inspectors by the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor to aid in the enforcement and observance of the new child labor law

A bill to establish and organize a college in the town of Crawfordville.

The following House bill was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Waco in Haralson County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Jersey.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Millen.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House Bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Floyd County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Court of Miller County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Preston.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Madison.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Albany

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act creating the City Court of Barnesville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:



A bill to amend an Act creating charter for the town of East Lake.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Candler County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Gordon County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Ben Hill County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood in Hall County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House resolution was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A resolution adjusting differences in accounts in the State Treasurer's office and the office of Comptroller-General.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred:

A bill to confer on the superior courts of this State the power to allow and except the surrender of corporate franchises.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

A bill to extend the power of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Referred to the Pensions Committee.

A bill to revise and amend the game and fish laws.

Referred to the Game and Fish Committee.

A bill amending the Constitution by creating the county of Lamar.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred:

A bill to amend Section 4043 of Park's Annotation Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend Sections 4658, 4659 and 6660 of the Civil Code of Georgia.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act of the General Assembly, amendatory of the charter of the city of Lavonia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment was as follows: By striking the word "not" in the second line of Section two of the bill. Also, by adding the following words to Section two of the bill: "Nor decrease the present limits of the school district which is one and one-half miles from the center of the public square."

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia, in the county of Franklin.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment was as follows: By striking out the words "one-half of one per cent." in the last line of Section twenty-six of the bill and inserting in their place the words "Three-fourths of one per cent."

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Alma.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment was as follows: By striking word "City" wherever it appears and insert in lieu thereof the word "town."

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment as follows: (House Bill 392.)

Section 3, by striking the words "to the city of Athens" appearing immediately after the words, "due by him" in the eleventh line of said Section, and immediately before the words "at that time" in the twelfth line of said Section.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Walton County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment was as follows:

Strike from the fifteenth and sixteenth lines of Section 8 the words "ratification of this Act," and insert in lieu thereof the words "first day of January, 1917, on which date this Act shall go into effect if ratified as herein provided."

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill entitled an Act to repeal an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Ware County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment as follows:

Providing that the same shall become effective January 1st, 1916.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Amended as follows:

By striking in Section 1, 3rd and 4th lines thereof the words "From and after the passage of this



Act," substituting therefor the words "from and after the 1st day of January, 1917," so that Section 1 will then read: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the 1st day of January, 1917, the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County be and the same is hereby abolished."

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The following House bills were read the first time and properly referred:

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Ellijay.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payments of pensions to Confederate soldiers.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

A bill to amend Section 1901 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

The following House bill was read the second

time and re-committed to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to create a new charter and municipal government for the city of Rome.

The following House bill was read the third time and tabled:

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioners of Screven County.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Moon—

A bill to amend Section 1439 of Volume 1 of the Code of Georgia of 1910 so as to require a uniform series of text books for common schools.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered, which was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Minter, C. C.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Moon, E. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	McCrary, C. R.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Trammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Paulk, M. J.	Turner, T. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Peacock, Z. V.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Pickett, Roscoe	Walker, J. D.
Foolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.	Way, J. B.
Iaralson, Pat	Smith, E. M.	Wren, W. J.
Iarrison, W. T.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, D. C.
Dobbs, E. P.	Lawrence, A. A.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Fletcher, H. M.	Harbin, T. W.	Mangham, J. J.
Gillis, N. L.		

Ayes 31, nays 8.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to authorize counties having not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration of the qualified voters.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitution, was agreed to.

Substitute as follows:

An Act to authorize county authorities of counties having a city therein which now has or may hereafter have a population of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration to determine the qualified voters at any election held to determine whether such county shall incur any debt and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the county officers

have charge of the levying of taxes for any county having a city therein which now has or which may hereafter have a population of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 may establish a system of registration whereby the electors of said county qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may be registered in order to ascertain those voters entitled to vote at any election held to determine whether such county shall incur any new debt; provided, however, such system shall be advertised daily for ten days next preceding the first publication of the notice calling such election in the newspaper in which the advertisements of the sheriff of said county are published.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That when such system is thus established and published, it shall be followed and shall control as to who are those entitled to vote at any such election held in any such county, and in determining whether two-thirds of the qualified voters of such county voted in favor of incurring such debt, only three tally sheets prepared in accordance with such system shall be used.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to fix compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

A bill to repeal Code Section 564, et seq. of the Code of the State of Georgia of 1910, relating to the office of County Treasurer, so far as same applies to the county of Jasper in said State; to abolish the office of County Treasurer for and in said county.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the

Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a salary of \$200.00 in lieu of all fees and commissions now allowed by law.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in and for Crisp County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Paulding.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County at the sum of \$400 per annum.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the county of Clinch.

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro County

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Walton County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of the 20th District, Chairman of the

Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution to appropriate \$60.00 for the payment of the pension of Jas. I. Jacobs, a Confederate veteran, for the year 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. WALKER, Chrmn.

Mr. Harrison, of the 21st District, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following Senate bills, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Lavonia.

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. HARRISON, Chairman.

Mr. Bonner, of the 31st District, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has

had under consideration the following, Bill No. 169, of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

A bill to enlarge the powers of the State Board of Health. No. 169.

BONNER, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act approved October 24, 1870, granting corporate authority to the town of Jesup.

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back



to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan.

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

A bill to authorize the commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax for purpose of erecting a school building in Vineville.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus, in Muscogee County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood in Hall County

A bill to amend an Act approved August 14, 1909, incorporating the city of Ellijay.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville in the county of Twiggs.

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instruct me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom, of the 42d District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following House & Senate bills and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

House Bill No. 431. A bill to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake, DeKalb County, and other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 35. A bill to require school attendance of children for a minimum period, and to provide for enforcement of the same, and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 111. A bill to be entitled an Act to compel each father or guardian to furnish children under his care with necessary food, clothing, medical attention and education to the extent at least of reading, writing and the calculation of simple figures.

RANSOM, Chairman.<sup>a</sup>

Mr. Bonner, of the 31st District, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass:

A bill to regulate plumbing and provide for a Board of Plumbing Examiners, etc.

BONNER, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act approved August 16, 1909, to annually levy and collect a tax for the support of the State Government.

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the return of property for taxation.

A bill to amend Section 589 of the Civil Code of 1910, relative to payment of premiums on County Treasurers' bonds in counties of certain populations.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate

and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for admitting to record transfers of bonds for title.

A bill to provide for keeping of a lis pendens docket in every county in this State.

A bill to provide for recording of assignments or transfers of executions.

A bill to amend Section 3321 of Code of 1910.

A bill to provide for keeping of filing docket and index to conveyance of personalty

A bill to amend Sub-Section 6 of Section 4891 of Code of 1910.

The committee has had under consideration the following Senate bills, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to limit the amounts to be expended by candidates for State House offices.

A bill to regulate the sale of dynamite.

The committee has also had under consideration the following Senate bill, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to prohibit the use of obscene language on passenger cars and in railroad waiting rooms.

The committee has also had under consideration

the following Senate bill, which they recommend the author be allowed to withdraw, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Sections 232 and 233 of the Civil Code.

The committee has had under consideration the following House bills, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases returnable to the Superior Courts.

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to add Sylvester to the list of State depositories.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Code so as to add Rebecca to list of State depositories.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Hart County.

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Tifton.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County.

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners in the county of Polk.

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Morgan County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Tift County.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Ben Hill County

A bill to add Vidalia to list of State depositories.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dawson.

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry

A bill to establish a public school system for the city of Thomaston.

A bill to repeal the Act providing for a Bond Commission for Cordele.

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Fort Gaines.

A bill to incorporate the town of Deer Court.

Also, the House has concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report as to the Park Code.

The Speaker has appointed as said committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Shipp of Colquitt,  
Fullbright of Burke,  
Griffin of Lowndes,  
Culpepper of Meriwether,  
Fowler of Bibb,

Mr. Lawrence, Vice-Chairman of Rules Committee, submitted the following report:

Resolved, That Senate Bills No. 37, 38 and 85 be made special and continuing orders in the order named immediately after the confirmation of the Journal on Tuesday, August 3, 1915. Debate on the main question and amendments is limited to 30 minutes on each side.

The session of the Senate is to be continued until these bills are disposed of unless the Senate otherwise orders.

A. A. LAWRENCE, V-Chrmn.

The resolution was adopted and the bills set for special orders as therein recommended.

Mr. Harbin of the 43d District, arose and holding in his hand the originals of Bills No. 37, 38 and 85, which had disappeared two days before, stated that he had found said bills in his desk this morning, evi



dently pushed in through the opening in the desk for putting in mail, and that was all he knew.

The original bills were ordered to take the place of the copies established.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to amend an Act approved August 14, 1909, incorporating the city of Ellijay

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Columbus in Muscogee.

A bill to establish a system of public schools in town of East Lake.

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood, in Hall County

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a salary of \$200.00 in lieu of all fees and commissions now allowed by law.

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Paulding.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in and for Crisp County.

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

A bill to authorize the commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax for purpose of erecting a school building in Vineville.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the county of Clinch.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville in the county of Twiggs.

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases returnable to the Superior Courts.

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer for Walton County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan regulating the issuance of bonds for school purposes.

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County at the sum of \$400.00 per annum.

The following House bills were read the first time, and properly referred to committees:

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for the city of Cordele.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to establish a system of public schools for the city of Thomaston.

Referred to the Education Committee.

A bill to provide a permanent primary election in Ben Hill County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

The following House bills were read the first time, and properly referred to committees:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dawson.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code providing that the city of Vidalia be added to the list of State depositories.

Referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Fort Gaines.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to incorporate the town of Deer Court.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Tifton.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to amend the Act of February 11, 1874, creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Polk County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Tift County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to fix compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Hart County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

A bill to amend Section 1249 of Vol. 1 of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

A bill to repeal Code Sections 564, et seq. of the Code of the State of Georgia of 1910, relating to the office of County Treasurer, so far as same applies to the county of Jasper in said State; to abolish the office of County Treasurer for and in said county.

A bill to limit the amounts to be expended by certain candidates in any election or primary election for State House officers in this State, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this Act.

A bill to provide for the sale of dynamite, prohibit sale to minors, etc.

A bill to require school attendance of children for a minimum period, and to provide for enforcement of the same.

A bill to provide for keeping the filing docket and index to conveyance of personalty.

A bill to fix compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

A bill to amend Sub-Section 6 of Section 4891 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to enlarge the powers of the State Board of Health for better preservation of public health.

A bill to provide for the keeping of a lis pendens docket in every county in this State.

A bill to compel each father or guardian to furnish children under his care with necessary food, clothing, medical attention and education to the extent at least of reading, writing, and calculation of simple figures.

A bill to repeal an Act approved October 24, 1870, chartering the town of Jesup.

A bill to provide for recording of assignments or transfers of executions that have been entered on the general execution docket.

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

A bill to provide for admitting to record transfers of bonds for title to land.

The following Senate bill was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on General Judiciary.

A bill to amend Section 5545 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910.

The following Senate bills were read the first time, and properly referred.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Early County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a bank or banks or person for county funds.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to provide for sign boards for all roads in the State.

Referred to the Public Roads Committee.

By Mr. Callahan—

A bill to amend Section 3436 of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Mangham—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County, in lieu of commissioners as are now paid; to pay premium on his bond from funds of the County Treasurer.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to provide for a scholarship from each of the eleven district agricultural schools to the State College of Agriculture.

Referred to the University of Georgia Committee.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away, keeping or furnishing at public places or keeping on hand at public places for any purpose whatsoever, any drink containing caffeine, whether it be known or labelled “Coca-Cola,” “Chero-Cola,” “Rye-Ola,” or any other name or brand.

Referred to the Manufacturers Committee.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie, in Liberty County.



Referred to the Corporations Committee.

Mr. Lawrence, Vice-Chairman of the Rules Committee, submitted the following resolution:

Whereas Senate Bills Nos. 37, 38 and 85 were heretofore reported as lost, and, whereas the Senate thereupon established copies thereof which established copies were read the second time, and an entry of said reading thereon made,

Whereas the original bills have been found,

Be it therefore resolved, That said bills be restored to their status as original bills and that the Secretary of the Senate enter upon the said original bills the entries entered upon the established copies, and not appearing upon the originals.

LAWRENCE, Vice-Chairman.

Which resolution was adopted.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment was as follows:

Provided that said railway company and said terminal company shall be required to pay to the owners of property adjacent to Cherry Street and Wall Street Alley, lying below and southerly of Sixth Street, compensation for any direct or consequential damage to such property, sustained by property owners by the closing of said street or alley although there may be means of ingress and egress to and from such property by means of other streets and alleys.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish Justice Court and the office of Justice of Peace in the city of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Griffin.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

Amended as follows:

“By striking from the end of Section 3 the words ‘Within thirty days after the passage of this Act,’ and substituting therefor the words ‘at the next general election.’ ”

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

Amended as follows, to-wit.:

Amended by inserting between the word “repeal” and the word “An” in the 1st line of caption the following words, “that provisions requiring an advance deposit of cost in civil cases of”

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute was agreed to.

The substitute is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of same, That on January 1, 1917, after the passage of this Act, the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County is hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the County Treasurer of said county shall receive as a salary \$250.00 for the years 1915 and 1916, to be paid quarterly.

Sec. 3. Repeals conflicting laws.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to fix the penalty for burglary

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment as follows:

By striking out the word "death" at the end of Section 1 and inserting in lieu therefor "imprison in the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than thirty years."

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 23, nays 4.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend Sections 1223, 1224 and 1225 of Volume 2 of the Code of 1910.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

Amended as follows:

By striking the caption and inserting in lieu thereof "An Act to revise, alter and amend the laws of the State governing the parole of convicts and for other purposes." By inserting the words and figures "Section 1." before the words "Be it enacted" on the first page of the bill.

By inserting the words and figures "Section 1" before the words "Be it further enacted" on the third page of the bill.

By adding a new section, as follows:

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall not be construed to prevent the laws of this State, which authorize the Prison Commission and the Governor to grant paroles prior to the date of service provided by this bill, but they shall have the right at any time before the convict has served one half of his sentence to recommend and grant a parole as not provided by law

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A resolution by Mr. Harrison of the 20th District, That when the Senate adjourns it will meet at 11 o'clock Monday, August 2d. Adopted.

The following was adopted:

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

Resolved that Senate Bill No. 95 be and the same is hereby set as a special order immediately after the confirmation of the Journal on August 2, 1915, and that debate on the same be limited to one hour.

The following House bill was taken up and re-committed:

A bill to amend an Act putting in force the constitutional amendment for paying Confederate soldiers.

Referred to the Pensions Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and tabled: Bill No. 8.

The following resolution was adopted as amended:

By Mr. Buchanan of the 9th District—

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the Soldiers' Home.

Amended as follows:

By striking out all the words in the sixth line of

said resolution after the word “resolution” down to to the word “resolved,” in the 10th line of said resolution. That the President of the Senate appoint five members from the Senate as a committee to investigate the Soldiers’ Home.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o’clock Monday, August 2.



SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, August 2, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

The Journal of Friday, July 30, was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1225 of the Code, relative to making tax collectors in certain counties ex-officio sheriffs.

Also, the House has concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the National Bankruptcy law.

Also, the House has disagreed to the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Athens.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Lincoln County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

Also, the House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Walton County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Ware County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Liberty County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Alma.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for certain improvements at the State Farm.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Calhoun County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Dade County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Coffee County.

A bill to create the office of Roads and Revenues of Tift County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Pulaski.

A bill to amend the Act creating a new charter for the city of Macon, so as to provide an advertising medium for legal advertisements.

A bill to provide a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

A bill to amend the Act appropriating \$6,000 to the Fourth District School.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Washington County

I am also instructed by the House to return to the Senate, the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign by demonstrating lectures and for diversified farming; because this resolution does not request the concurrence of the House.

Under the resolution of the House, providing for a joint committee to investigate the Georgia School

for the Deaf at Cave Springs, the Speaker has appointed as said committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Griffin of Decatur, 2nd Congressional District.

Yeomans of Terrell, 3rd Congressional District.

Jones of Coweta, 4th Congressional District.

Steele of DeKalb, 5th Congressional District.

Ayer of Bibb, 6th Congressional District.

Brown of Clarke, 8th Congressional District.

Roberts of Hall, 9th Congressional District.

Knight of Berrien, 11th Congressinal District.

Walker of Bleckley, 12th Congressional District.

On motion Senate Bill No. 119 was taken from the Insurance Committee and referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

The following House bill was read the second time and re-committed to the Special Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

Also, the following bill was read the second time:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Sumter County.

Re-committed to Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for the city of Douglas.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools of Franklin County, in Lavonia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls in Coffee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Pickett arose to a point of personal privilege and his remarks were as follows:

*Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:*

I desire to call the Senate's attention to an extract of a speech made by Hon. W H. Hopkins, of Thomasville, Ga., on the floor of the House, Saturday, July 31st. Judge Hopkins' remarks were as follows: "Yesterday on the floor of the Senate, this committee was arraigned by a Senator in such a manner that demands from me a response in no uncertain terms. The Senate, it appears, has appointed another Committee, one of its own, to do the

work the House Committee is doing and has ignored the House Committee." In the course of the debate, one of the Senators is quoted in print as having made the statement which I read: Senator D. C. Pickett, of the 11th, said the House had ignored the Senate in a recent probe—that it had been charged that members of the House Committee were appointed one from each county or district, where the trustees of the Soldiers' Home resided and were directly under the influence of the trustees of the Soldiers' Home. It appears to me that there is "a nigger in the woodpile"—certain people do not want this investigation made. Mr. Hopkins said: "I consider that an imputation on the honor and integrity of the members of the committee, of which I am a member—reading between the lines, it means that this committee is a frame-up to exonerate the trustees of this Institution, and that this committee is dominated by these trustees." Now speaking for myself, and to preserve my self respect, I want to say that the author, or authors, of these charges are guilty of wilful misrepresentation and malicious falsehood, and the man, or men, who circulates them within, or upon the floor of the Senate, or elsewhere, without disclosing their source of information, I denounce as equally guilty

Webster defines "wilful" as meaning "governed by the will, without regard to reason," "misrepresentation" "to represent falsely, or incorrectly, wilfully or through carelessness."

In connection with this charge I wish to state that when I made the remarks on the floor of the

Senate, that I did not at that time know who a single member of the House Committee was. The charges against this committee did not emanate from me, but from inmates of the Soldiers' Home, who were on the floor of the Senate and made them to many members of this honorable body. There was absolutely no rhyme, or reason, for me to misrepresent wilfully, or otherwise, the House Committee, and I deny the charge in most emphatic terms.

Webster defines "malicious" "bearing ill will, or spite prompted by hatred," "falsehood" as an "untruth; a lie;" so fellow Senators, you will readily see from the definition of these two words, that being unacquainted with the personnel of any of the committee, I could not have possibly been guilty of having "ill will, or spite prompted by hatred" for any of the committee. On the contrary, I have always entertained a high regard for Judge Hopkins, and I am inclined to believe that when he made these accusations, he certainly must have been misinformed as to my attitude and the attitude of other members who spoke on this subject.

As to the source of my information as to these charges, I desire to say that my knowledge came from inmates of the Home, who spoke to members of the Senate generally on this subject.

Now, so far as Judge Hopkins reading "between the lines" and concluding that I was charging the House Committee with "trying to frame up to exonerate the Trustees," will state that I have never heard it charged that the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home were guilty of any misconduct, so I can see



no reason for a "frame up" to exonerate the Trustees, when there are no charges against them.

I will state, however, that the charges preferred against the Superintendent, Dr. Fox, and his subordinates, could be true, and that the Trustees could be ignorant of this fact. I understand that the Trustees meet at regular intervals to go over the affairs of the Soldiers' Home, and it would be a very easy matter for the management of the Soldiers' Home to have their "House in order" for this inspection. I have never said, or intended to state, that the charges preferred against the management of the Soldiers' Home were true. I did state on the floor of the Senate, and I wish to reiterate that in view of the fact that these charges had been made, it was the duty of this Honorable Body to make a full and complete investigation of the charges, and if they were untrue, that their report so state, which fact would exonerate the management. And if they were true, the Senate should have the benefit of the facts, so that the necessary changes could be made, whereby the old soldiers, who are the trust of the State, should have the benefit of proper care and consideration.

As a member of this Honorable Body, it has been and will always be my honest and sincere purpose to see so far as in my power is concerned that the most humble citizen of this State shall have a fair and square deal by this Honorable Body. I believe that a large majority of the members of this Body will concur in my views in connection with this matter. I did charge that the Senate had been

ignored by the House and I was of the opinion, and am still of the opinion, that this Body is entitled to the same recognition and consideration the House is entitled to, and I only demanded that these rights be protected.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to fix the compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act chartering the town of Jesup.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the second time and re-committed to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to amend the city charter of Marietta.

By Mr. Lawrence—

Resolved, That Senate Bills 57, 58, 66 and 150 be made in the order named special orders following No. 152 and that the session be continued until said bills are disposed of.

Resolution read and referred to Rules Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to cure informalities of transferring real or personal property.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla of Dooly County

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend the Act amendatory to the charter of Unadilla.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

Mr. Harrison of the 25th District, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1439 of Volume 1 of the Code of 1910, so as to require a uniform series of text books to be used in the common schools of the State.

A bill to fix the penalty for burglary of an occupied dwelling in the night time.

A bill to amend Sections 1223, 1224 and 1225 of Volume 2 of the Code of 1910, relative to parole of convicts.

Respectfully submitted,  
W T. HARRISON, Chairman.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to prevent the carrying of cases directly to the Supreme Court or to Court of Appeals from courts established in lieu of justice courts in this State.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Harrison of the 25th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the establishment of a public school system for the city of Thomaston, in the county of Upson.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. HARRISON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Paulk of the 6th District, Chairman of the Committee on State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on State Sanitarium has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill for the relief and discharge of Oscar Rogers from confinement in the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Respectfully submitted,

PAULK OF THE SIXTH, Chairman.

Mr. Smith of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

By Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, so that the General Assembly may exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce.

Aug. 2nd, 1915.

SMITH, Chairman.

Mr. Lawrence, Vice-Chairman of the Rules Committee, submitted the following report:

No. 152 be taken up immediately after the bill now under consideration is disposed of and that

the session of the Senate be extended until it is disposed of.

Bills Nos. 57, 58, 66 and 150 be taken up immediately after the special orders set for Tuesday and that the session be extended until they are disposed of.

LAWRENCE, Vice-Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Paulk—

A bill to regulate the surrender in whole or in part, the charter or franchise granted to railroads.

Referred to the Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Paulk—

A bill to provide for the verification of instruments for record and to provide for free access to public records.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to authorize the Governor to appoint railroad police officers.

Referred to the Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank & Trust Company.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Harrison—

A bill to provide for a commission for the extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to the Western & Atlantic Railroad Committee.

The following resolution was read and referred:

By Mr. Akin—

### A RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, that the Compiler of State Records be authorized at any time to accept on deposit, for safe keeping in his office at the Capitol, any historical records, documents or books owned or collected by the Georgia Chapter or State Organization of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, relating or referring to this State or its people and offered for this purpose by the State Regent or principal State officer of said Society on condition that while so deposited they shall be at the services of the State for reference and be open to inspection by the public at the direction and under the supervision of the Compiler of State Records and shall not be taken from his office except on written order or receipt of such an officer of the said Society.

Referred to Committee on State of Republic.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to create the office of Supervisor of County Officers.



The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 18, nays 8.

The bill, not having received the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Mr. Way of the 2nd District, arose to a point of personal privilege; his remarks were as follows:

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

*Mr President: Fellow Senators:*

I wish to place myself in a position before this Senate, before the press of Georgia, and especially before my people who elected me to this honored position, in the proper light so all can determine whether I am right in reference to the bill I introduced, known as the Senate Bill No. 17, prohibiting white teachers from teaching in schools of colored pupils or colored teachers from teaching white pupils. The press has had a great deal to say—criticizing me. With all due respect to them I beg to state here they are generally right on public matters, but they sometimes err, and I will leave this question to be passed on by this Honorable Body composed of forty-four as intelligent and loyal Representatives as Georgia ever had to govern her future destinies.

When the dark cloud of war burst over our sunny land and threatened to engulf us in the whirlpool of destruction, who was it that kept back the hordes

and hirelings from our beloved sunny land for four long years? It was the illustrious sons of the South, the sires of this very Senate who fought, bled and died for our rights as well as thousands of the truest, bravest and noblest men that the world ever saw. Old St. John's Parish formerly, now comprising the Second Senatorial District, was inhabited by large farmers who owned as many or more slaves than perhaps any other portion of Georgia. Those men were men of education, refinement and religion to the core. The old church of Midway sent out 189 ministers of the gospel to help evangelize the world.

It was the birthplace of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, of one of the early Governors of this Empire State of ours besides scores of eminent lawyers, skilled physicians and men in every public and private walk of life. These men above all others certainly knew the colored race. They, as a rule, were good to them, and they in turn loved and obeyed their masters. After that bloody conflict had passed and during reconstruction period some of the Northern people organized schools, sent teachers down South to teach the colored race. They claimed it was missionary work. One of the schools was located in the county of Liberty, my native county. The effects of that school—I will read a letter from Mr. N. J. Norman, who is an ex-member of the legislature and afterwards for years solicitor of the Atlantic Circuit, which explains itself. This letter was written to Representative Edwards of Bryan and Representative Reazer of Effingham, unsolicited by me. (Letter read.) Now, gentlemen,

in all fairness to this bill to the district I represent, can there be a doubt in your minds that if this bill should be passed and enacted into law, that the State of Georgia would be retrograding in her educational methods? All the other schools in our county and district taught by colored teachers are doing a good work making them better prepared for the responsibilities of life. I stand for higher education to fit and prepare the young men and women of our great commonwealth to meet all the responsibilities of life. I stand for separate schools for white and colored pupils. I stand for separate teachers for both races because I know that the future welfare, happiness and prosperity of this grand old State of ours demand it at our hands.

I believe in progress, in building up and developing the numerous resources of our State and above all I believe in the democratic principles of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. I believe in white supremacy, giving and granting to all other races all the benefits, rights and privileges due them. I hereby register this, my protest, against public criticisms of a measure that I believe will be of untold value to the future generations of both white and colored races, and that time alone will reveal its merits, benefits and desired results.

I thank you, gentlemen, for this opportunity of explaining this bill that passed the Senate without one member to oppose it and if it passes the House and becomes a law I honestly believe it will help materially to advance the welfare of our State and Nation.

J B. WAY.

Savannah, Ga., July 29th, 1915.

*House of Representatives,  
Atlanta, Ga.*

MY DEAR SIRs: I write to ask that if consistent with your convictions, you give all the assistance you can in aiding the passage of the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Way now before the House, seeking to make it a crime for white teachers to teach negro schools and for negroes to teach white schools in Georgia. The people of my native county, Liberty, have been suffering untold embarrassment and injury for fifty years on account of the low class of white teachers from the North, teaching the negroes of Liberty County, and I may say the effect of their teaching has been felt in the county of Tattnall and all the other surrounding counties.

At Thebes, in Liberty County, there is a large negro school, maintained by white teachers from the North. I think they have about eleven teachers, about all white, who teach negro pupils from Liberty and all the surrounding county. Their instruction to the negroes is to live independent of the white people, and to seek the professions and not to be laborers, except in the advanced trades. The effect of this school has been very bad on employers of labor and it has had the tendency to drive off labor from the farm and other industrial enterprises.

These Yankee teachers have taught the negroes that the old customs and instructions of the slave-

holders are all wrong. They teach social equality, and make them companions.

I have seen these white teachers holding negro babies, and have seen them kiss negro preachers. I have seen negro preachers jammed between two white teachers in a single buggy, driving the public roads, and I am told by reliable people that these white teachers dance with the negro students.

This sort of thing in our SUNNY SOUTH, humiliates our race, and should not be allowed to exist. While nothing can be done to separate these low classes of white people from associating with the negroes, we should see that they carry on their performances in some other territory than ours.

I understand that some lawyers who got business from these societies that are carrying on these schools, are fighting this law, but hope the Legislature will act independent of this opposition.

There is no longer any necessity for white teachers to teach negro schools. There are plenty of negro teachers that can be had with sufficient education to teach. I want to say too that these Yankee schools do not teach the books authorized and adopted by the State board, but teach other books which are inflaming to the negroes as matters of history and create wrong impressions.

I think there should be a provision in the bill that it should not apply to Sunday Schools, but with this, I hope you will try to get this bill passed.

Very truly yours,

N. J. NORMAN.

The following resolution was reconsidered and adopted:

By Mr. Akin—

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign by demonstrating lectures for diversified farming.

The following report of the Committee to visit the State Sanitarium at Milledgeville was read and adopted:

July 29, 1915.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:*

Your committee appointed to visit the State Sanitarium at Milledgeville having made their investigation respectfully beg to submit the following report:

We find the sanitary condition of all the buildings of this institution in exceptionally good shape, but on account of the crowded condition of the ward for negroes, the sanitation of this department is not and cannot be kept in such condition as the health and comfort of the patients demand.

We also find in the office of the book-keeper of this institution a splendid system, readily accessible, showing that the funds are properly handled and disbursed.

We find at the Sanitarium a splendid dairy, modern in all its equipments, and your committee were especially impressed with the sanitary condition of this department, and the splendid shape of the one hundred and fifty cows, now giving milk, together with one hundred and thirty not giving milk.

We also find the farm and the crop now growing on same in the best of condition and so well managed as to make this department a great source of revenue to the institution.

We find that there are confined in this institution quite a number of inmates that come under the head of sane epileptics and feeble minded or idiotic children, that ought not in our opinion be deprived of their liberty. We recommend that the commitment of these classes be discontinued.

We find the general condition of the buildings of this institution splendid, except its negro wards which we find in need of repairs on account of leaks in a number of places. We also find the negro wards very much crowded and unless this condition is remedied at once, it will be practically impossible to receive other patients, without endangering the lives of those already in the institution.

We also find a need of a Psychopathic Building and a Nurses' Dormitory

JOS. R. THOMAS,

W T. HARRISON,

Committee on Resolution.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to provide for the leasing of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Amended as follows:

Amend Section 5, page 3, line 20 by adding after the word "work" the following words: "Also what amount of acreage may be necessary for yards, trackage and the estimated cost thereof."

Also amend, Page 3, Section 5, line 5 by adding after the word "terminal" the words "and all other."

Also amend:

That the commission shall also have the power and it shall be its duty to secure all necessary data, prepare and furnish the same as is required by the Act of Congress approved March 1st, 1914, providing for the physical valuations of railroads.

Also, by striking out in the 6th line of caption beginning with the word "making" and ending with words "duties required" in the 7th line of caption and striking all of Section 8 of said bill.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

A bill to prevent the carrying cases directly to the Supreme Court or to the Court of Appeals from courts established in lieu of justice courts.

A bill for the relief and discharge of Oscar Rogers from confinement in the State Sanitarium.



The following Senate bill was read the second time and re-committed to the Corporations Committee.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

The following resolution was read the first time and properly referred:

A resolution providing for additional State depositories at Macon.

Referred to the Banks and Banking Committee.

The following resolution was adopted:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th—

#### A RESOLUTION.

Whereas, We learn with regret and sadness that on last Friday evening's session that Assistant Door Keeper of the Senate, Mr. Junius W Branham, was called to that country from which no traveller ever returned. Be it

Resolved, That out of consideration for the faithful performance of every duty as soldier and citizen by this upright and useful gentleman, we spread upon the minutes of this Senate this tribute to his worth and that a copy be sent to his family and that the salary due him for the remaining days of this session be paid to his widow.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2

of the Constitution, providing that the General Assembly may exempt from taxation ships engaged in exclusively foreign commerce.

A bill providing for a public school system for the city of Thomaston.

A bill to appropriate \$60.00 to pay the pension of Jas. I. Jacobs for the year 1910.

The following resolution of the House was read the third time and put upon its passage:

A resolution making an appropriation for putting the Governor's Mansion in condition for occupancy.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On motion the ayes and nays were called, which were as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Moon, E. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	McFarland, J. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Trammell, J. R.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	Peacock, Z. V.	Walker, J. D.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Way, J. B.
Harrison, W. T.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, Geo. A.
Callahan, J. W.	Haralson, Pat	Ransom, W. M.
Carlton, J. A.	Harbin, T. W.	Ward, C. A.
Fletcher, H. M.	Minter, C. C.	Wren, W. J.

Ayes 31, nays 0.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Coleman—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Calhoun County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Fullbright—

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Pharr—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Chancey—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Pulaski.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Ennis—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for certain perma-

ment improvements at the State Farm in Baldwin County.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Beck---

A bill to amend an Act approved August 19, 1912, appropriating six thousand dollars to the Fourth District Agricultural School at Carrollton.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Fowler—

A bill to amend the Act approved August 17, 1914, to create a new charter for the city of Macon.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Stewart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Young—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Tift.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of the county of Washington.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Wheeler County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

Amendment was as follows: By inserting in lieu of Section 2 the following:

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of the above and foregoing bill shall not go into effect until an election has been called by the ordinary of the county of Wheeler as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the ordinary of the county of Wheeler shall on the first Wednesday in October, 1915, next, call an election in each

precinct in the county of Wheeler, which shall be held under the same rules and regulations governing the general election in said State, and at which election the qualified voters of said county of Wheeler shall be entitled to vote. At said election the tickets to be voted shall be as follows: "For repeal of the Act creating County Commissioners in Wheeler County," and "Against Act repealing creation of County Commissioners of Wheeler County." Those desiring to vote for the repealing of the Act creating the County Commissioners of Wheeler County shall vote the ticket on which shall be written "For the repeal of the Act for the creation of County Commissioners of Wheeler County." Those voting against the repeal of said Act, shall vote the ticket on which shall be written or printed, "Against Repeal of Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners in Wheeler County "

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the returns from said election shall be made to the ordinary of the county of Wheeler by twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the day following the said election, and he shall declare the result of said election, and if a majority of the voters shall be for the repealing of the Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Wheeler County, provisions of this Act shall immediately go into effect, providing, however, that if a majority of the voters of said county, as shown by said returns, shall be against a repeal of the Act for the creation of the County Commissioners in Wheeler County, then the provisions of this Act shall not go into effect.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of a bill creating a Board of one (1) Commissioner in the county of Wheeler, and prescribing his power and duties shall not go into effect until this Act has been ratified by the qualified voters of said county.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in lieu of Section 2 of this Act, Section 2 and each section thereafter shall be consecutively numbered.

SEC. 7 Repeals conflicting laws.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The Senate receded from its amendment to House Bill No. 392.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Boykin gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in defeating the following bill of the Senate on yesterday:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to create the office of supervisor of county officers and county records.

The motion prevailed and the bill was reconsidered.

On motion the Journal of yesterday was confirmed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository for county funds.



A bill giving all counties in the State, having a population of one hundred thousand or more, the right to establish and maintain law libraries.

A bill providing for a public defender in all counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Sugar Valley.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Smyrna.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

A bill to abolish office of Treasurer of Pike County

A bill to abolish office of Treasurer of Tift County.

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Stephens County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

A bill to amend the Act establishing a City Court in the county of Clarke.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a City Court for the county of Houston.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Rebecca.

Mr. Boykin, of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following resolutions and Acts, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the clerk of the U. S. District Court at Savannah, Ga., certain Georgia Reports, etc.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Ellenton.

An Act to create a State depository in the city of Sylvester.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report as to the Park Code.

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin, of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives and delivered to the Governor the following resolutions and Acts, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the clerk of the U. S. District Court at Savannah, Ga., certain Georgia Reports, etc.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Ellenton.

An Act to create a State depository in the city of Sylvester.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report as to the Park Code.

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Harrison, of the 25th District, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the leasing of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. HARRISON, Chairman.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide a method by which county funds of Early County shall be turned over to some bank.

The committee has had under consideration the following bills of the House, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Ben Hill County

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

The following minority report was offered by Senator Lawrence of the Temperance Committee.

*Mr. President:*

I beg to submit the following minority report on Senate Bill No. 37:

1st. The bill is unconstitutional.

2d. The bill will not promote temperance.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. LAWRENCE,

By unanimous consent the following House bill was read the second time, and recommitted:

By Mr. Foster—

A bill to amend the Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County

By unanimous consent the following bill of the Senate was read the second time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was withdrawn from the Manufacturers Committee and recommitted to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Tison—

A bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of Coca-Cola, Chero-Cola, Rye Ola, and for other purposes.

By unanimous consent the following Senate bill was recommitted to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend the Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation.

The following Senate bills were read the first time :

By Mr. Carlton—

A bill to amend the Act amending the charter of the city of Doerun.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Callahan—

A bill to make the salary of the Treasury of Decatur County \$600.00 per annum.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage :

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Marietta.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was pass as amended, and the amendment is as follows :

Amend by adding after the word “Act” at the end of line 43 of Section 1 the following :

Provided that the owner of property abutting on any street improved as provided for herein, said owner may either pay for same in cash within 30 days from the completion of said improvement or in not less than five equal annual installments, together with interest thereon as fixed by said mayor and council.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of city of Ft. Gaines.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Perry.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Macon.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Bond Commission for the city of Carrollton.

A bill to incorporate the city of Midville.

A bill to repeal the charter of city of Tifton, and provide a new charter therefor.

A bill to establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

A bill to empower the city of Carrollton to enforce

police rules over the Fourth District Agricultural School.

Respectfully submitted,  
PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Ward, of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following resolution and bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign for diversified farming and live-stock raising.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the city of Lavonia.

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chrnm.

Mr. Smith, of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass:



By Messrs. Dobbs and Buchanan, by request—

A bill to be entitled an Act to submit to the qualified voters of the State, an Amendment to the Constitution of this State to confer upon women the right to vote.

Respectfully submitted,  
SMITH, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to revoke the charter of Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association.

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie.

A bill to amend the charter of town of Unadilla.

A bill to amend the charter of Unadilla.

The committee also recommends that the following bill of the Senate do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of city of Marietta.

Respectfully submitted,  
PEACOCK, Chairman.

We, the undersigned members of Pension Com-

mittee, respectfully submit a minority report on Senate Bill No. 175.

L. R. AKIN,  
J. R. THOMAS,  
J. B. WAY.

Mr. Burnside, of the 29th District, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

House Bill No. 32, which is a bill to be entitled an Act to amend the Act putting in force the constitutional amendment providing for the payment of pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers, and to the widows of ex-Confederate soldiers.

Senate Bill No. 175, which is a bill to be entitled an Act to extend the powers of the Commissioner of Pensions, to define his duties, to provide compensation for the services, how to be paid, and to fix penalties when process is disobeyed, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. B. BURNSIDE, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred to committees.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 3436 of the Civil Code of Georgia.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 3444 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pickett—

A bill to amend Section 3426 of the Civil Code.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the city of Lucretia.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenal in Emanuel County

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By unanimous consent the following House bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry, and for other purposes.

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Swift, Wohlwender and Neill—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 12:

Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That this Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor, and that the taxes under this Act for the year 1915 shall be levied by the first day of September, and shall be collected as may be provided by the town authorities.

Also that Section No. 12 on bill shall be No. 13.

By Mr. Parker—

A bill for the establishment of a public school system for the city of Thomaston, in Upson County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Burtz—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 14th, incorporating the city of Ellijay.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stephens County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to amend the Act establishing a City Court in Clark County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to amend the Act approved August 15, 1910, providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Rich—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Veazey—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn—

A bill giving all counties in this State having a population of one hundred thousand or more the right to establish and maintain law libraries.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act establishing the City Court of Houston County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Blackburn—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a public defender in all counties having a population of over one hundred thousand or more.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Connor—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Hutcheson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Rebecca in Wilcox County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Dorsey—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Smyrna, in Cobb County

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Haynes—

A bill to amend an Act approved October 24, 1887, incorporating the town of Sugar Valley, in the county of Gordon.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pike County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Young—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tift County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Evans—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia in the County of Screven.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to amend the Act for the protection of game birds and animals in this State.

Referred to the Game and Fish Committee.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Rules Committee.

By Mr. Eakes—

A resolution—Resolved that Senate Bill No. 65 be made a special order immediately after unanimous consents on Wednesday, August 4.

On motion when the Senate adjourns this A. M., the Senate is to take a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

The following special order was taken up, read the third time, and put upon its passage:



By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to promote temperance, and to make the prohibition laws more effective, and for other purposes.

On the adoption of the substitute offered by the committee, the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.
Burnside, J. B.	Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.
Carlton, J. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Pickett, Roscoe
Dobbs, E. P.	Minter, C. C.	Smith, E. M.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Bailey, L. S.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Bonner, T. B.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Boykin, H. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Paulk, M. J.	Ward, C. A.
Callahan, J. W.	Pickett, D. C.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Ransom, W. M.	Way, J. B.
Goolbsy, B. E.	Stovall, A. S. J.	Wren, W. J.
Harrison, W. T.	Thomas, J. R.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Haralson, Pat	Harbin, T. W.	McCrory, C. R.
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Ayes 14, nays 26.

The substitute was lost.

The substitute offered by Senator Stovall was adopted.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill by substitute the

ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Gillis, N. L.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Goolsby, B. E.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Fagan, T. V.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Fletcher, H. M.	Pickett, D. C.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Lawrence, A. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Pickett, Roscoe
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Burnside, J. B.	Harbin, T. W.	Smith, E. M.
Haralson, Pat	McCrory, C. R.	

Ayes 35, nays 3.

The bill was passed by substitute and the substitute is as follows:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to promote temperance and to make the prohibition laws of this State more effective; to make it unlawful to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, barter, furnish at public places, keep on hand at a place of business, or otherwise dispose of any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or any drinks, liquors or beverages containing one-half of one

per cent or more of alcohol; to provide that certain places where liquors or beverages, one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol are kept, drunk, manufactured, sold, bartered, or otherwise disposed of shall be deemed common nuisances, and to provide for their abatement as such; to provide for the forfeiture of the charters of corporations violating this Act; to provide for the forfeiture of leases of premises used in violation of this Act; to prescribe rules of evidence; to provide for the forfeiture, condemnation and destruction of liquors stored or deposited in this State for illegal sale; to prescribe penalties for violation of said Act, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association of persons, or corporation, within the limits of this State, to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, barter, furnish at public places, keep on hand at a place of business, or otherwise dispose of, any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or any drinks, liquors or beverages containing one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of one (1) per cent of alcohol or more by volume at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit, or any other liquids, liquors, or beverages manufactured or sold, or otherwise disposed of, for beverage purposes containing said amount of one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of one (1) per cent of alcohol or more, and any intoxicating bitters or beverages, by whatever name called; but this inhibition shall not in-

clude, and nothing herein shall affect, the social serving of such liquors and beverages in private residences in ordinary social intercourse.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation, directly or indirectly to keep or maintain, or in any manner to aid or abet in keeping or maintaining any of the following places, which are hereby declared to be unlawful drinking places and common nuisances: (1) any place or resort where the liquors or beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or any of them, are kept to be drunk upon or about the premises by person resorting there for that purpose; (2) any club room or other place in which are received or kept for the purpose of barter or sale, or use, or gift as a beverage, or for distribution or division among, or furnished to, or used by members of any club or association of persons by any means whatever the prohibited liquors and beverages, or any of them, referred to in Section 1 of this Act; (3) any club room or room of any association of persons in which said liquors or beverages, or any of them are kept or stored for the purpose of being drunk or consumed by the members of such club or other association of persons or their guests or others on the premises, or at or near the place where such liquors or beverages, or any of them are kept or stored; (4) any place adjacent to or near the premises of any club, corporation or association, or other combination of persons to which members or their guests or others, by the permission of members, resort for

the purpose of drinking the said liquors and beverages, or any of them, that are kept at or near such place.

Any of the places herein designated if kept and maintained, shall be and constitute an unlawful drinking place, and the act of keeping or maintaining any such room or place shall be deemed a separate offense for each day that it continues.

Any place or room kept or maintained in violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a common nuisance and may be abated by writ of injunction issued out of the Superior Court upon a bill filed by the State Attorney-General, or the Solicitor-General of the circuit, or by any citizen or citizens of such county, such bill to be filed in the county in which the nuisance exists. And all rules of evidence and the practice and procedure that pertain to proceedings in equity generally in this State may be invoked and applied in any injunction procedure hereunder.

Any chartered club or incorporated association of persons under the laws of Georgia that is guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section or maintains or keeps any such place as hereinabove described, shall forfeit its charter, and such forfeiture may be declared by a proceeding in quo warranto against the club or incorporated association in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the unlawful act is committed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall let or suffer any

other person, firm or corporation to use any premises which he owns or controls, for the illegal sale, keeping for sale, manufacture, or other unlawful disposition of the liquors and beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or any of them, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the unlawful manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, or disposition of any of the liquors and beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act contrary to the law of the State, shall, at the option of the landlord, work a forfeiture of the rights of any lessee or tenant under any lease or contract for rent of the premises where such unlawful act is performed by the lessee or tenant, or by any agent, servant, clerk or employee of the lessee or tenant with the latter's knowledge or permission.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the keeping of the liquors or beverages, or any of them, mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, in any building not exclusively used for a dwelling shall be prima facie evidence that they are kept for sale or with intent to dispose of same contrary to law.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the delivery of such liquors and beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or any of them, from any store, shop, warehouse, boat or other vessel or vehicle of any kind, or from any shanty or tent or building, or place used for the purpose of traffic, or any dwelling house or dependency

thereof, if any part of the same is used as a public eating house, grocery store or other place of common resort, shall be prima facie evidence of a sale or other unlawful disposition.

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following are hereby declared to be common nuisances and may be abated as such upon the complaint of the State Attorney-General, or the Solicitor-General of the circuit, or any citizen or citizens of the county:

(1) Any rooms or structures used for the unlawful manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, or other unlawful disposition, of the liquors and beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or any of them; (2) all houses, shops or places where the said liquor and beverages or any of them, are sold, bartered, kept for sale, or otherwise disposed of to be drunk on or near the premises, or where such liquors and beverages, or any them, are kept for the purpose of sale or other unlawful disposition thereof; (3) all places of resort where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking such liquors or beverages, or any of them, mentioned in Section 1 on or about the premises; (4) any public eating places where the said liquor and beverages, or any of them, mentioned in Section 1 are sold or served for beverage purposes.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in any trial in any of the courts of this State to abate or enjoin any common nuisance, as defined by this statute, or in any prosecution of

any person or persons or corporations for any violations of this Act, any application for the internal revenue special tax receipt of the United States as required by Section 3239 of the revised statutes of the United States, or any internal revenue special tax receipt as required by said section of said revised statutes of the United States authorities, for retail or wholesale of spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquors in the State of Georgia, shall be made, and the same is hereby made, *prima facie* evidence of guilt, and shall be sufficient to charge the onus or burden of proof on the defendant in any such cases, provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to regularly licensed retail or wholesale druggists who, under the Prohibition Act of August 6, 1907, are allowed to sell alcohol, and provided that this Act is supplemented to and shall not repeal any provision of the Act approved August 21, 1911, Number 272, relating to evidences in cases for violation of prohibition law.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to receive for storage, distribution or on consignment for another, the said liquors and beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or any of them, or to have and maintain any warehouse or other place for the receiving, storing or disposition of said liquors for another, and any person violating this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority



aforesaid, That no person shall be excused from testifying either before the grand jury or in any trial in any prosecution for violation of this Act or upon any complaint for the enforcement thereof; but no disclosure or discovery made by such persons as a witness shall be used against him in any penal prosecution for or on account of the matters disclosed.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the liquors and beverages mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, when kept or stored or deposited in any place in the State for the purpose of sale or unlawful disposition or unlawful furnishing or distribution, and the vessels and receptacles in which such liquors are contained, are hereby declared to be contraband and are to be forfeited to the State when seized, and may be condemned for destruction after seizure by order of the court that has acquired jurisdiction over the same.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any violation of any provision of this Act shall be a misdemeanor and the persons so offending shall be punished as prescribed by Section 1065 of the Penal Code of Georgia of 1910.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That except as the same may be modified hereby, the Act of August 6, 1907, commonly called the Prohibition Law, which is now contained in Sections 426 to 433 of the Penal Code of 1910, shall not be deemed repealed by this Act.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall take effect on the first day of January, from and next after the date of its passage.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

On motion the Senate adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 3 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.
Akin, L. R.	Fagan, T. V.	Pickett, D. C.
Bailey, L. S.	Fletcher, H. M.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Gillis, N. L.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tracy, C. C.
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Urammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Way, J. B.

Those absent were Messrs.:

Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Ransom, W. M.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Smith, E. M.
Goolsby, B. E.	McFarland, J. R.	Thomas, J. R.
Haralson, Pat	Paulk, M. J.	Turner, T. R.
Harbin, T. W.	Peacock, Z. V.	Walker, J. D.
Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe	Wren, W. J.
Mangham, J. J.		

Mr. Turner of the 21st District, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following, Nos. 97 and 449, of the House, and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

Amend Section 1249 of the Code, adding to the list of State depositories the town of Vidalia.

Amend Section 1249 of the Code, adding to the list of State depositories the town of Rebecca.

Respectfully submitted,

TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Tracy, of the 12th District, Chairman of the Committee on State of the Republic, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on State of the Republic has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Compiler of State Records to accept on deposit for safekeeping any historical records, owned or collected by the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. TRACY, Chairman.

The following unfinished business was taken up:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to promote temperance and to prevent the shipment of spirituous liquors into the State of Ga.

The substitute offered by Senator Eakes was lost.

On the substitute offered by Senator Stovall the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Goobly, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tracy, C. C.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Trammell, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Turner, T. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Walker, J. D.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Way, J. B.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Fagan, T. V.	Pickett, D. C.	

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Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Fletcher, H. M.	Pickett, Roscoe	Tison, Mark
Gillis, N. L.	Smith, E. M.	Ward, C. A.
Paulk, Geo. A.	Thomas, J. R.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	McCrary, C. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Harbin, T. W.	McLaughlin, B. F.
Carlton, J. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Peacock, Z. V

Ayes 26, nays 8.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill by substitute the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Akin, L. R.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Bailey, L. S. .	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Bonner, T. B.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Boykin, H. A.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Callahan, J. W.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Eakes, W. J.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.
Fagan, T. V.	Ransom, W. M.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Fletcher, H. M.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	Thomas, J. R.
Goolsby, B. E.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Burnside, J. B.	Harbin, T. W.	McLaughlin, B. F.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Peacock, Z. V.
Haralson, Pat		

Ayes 29, nays 7

The bill was passed by substitute, and the substitute is as follows:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to promote temperance and to make the prohibition laws of this State more effective, and for such purposes to prevent shipments into this State and delivery herein for unlawful purposes, of spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors from points or places without this State; to prevent the delivery of such liquors to fictitious consignees, or giving of orders for such liquors

to enable any person other than the consignee to receive such liquors for himself or others; to prevent the delivery of such liquors to other than the consignees without written orders, or to minors; to require persons transporting and delivering such liquors to file certain statements in regard thereto with the ordinary of the county where delivery is made, prescribing the duty of the ordinary in reference thereto, requiring parties transporting and delivering such liquors from without the State to keep certain records in reference thereto and prescribing the persons that may have access thereto; prohibiting banks, bankers and others from handling drafts, bills of exchange or orders to pay money attached to which or accompanying which are bills of lading, orders or receipts for such liquors or other prohibiting liquors or beverages, prescribing certain facts which shall constitute prima facie evidence that certain prohibited liquors are received or kept or had in possession for sale, contrary to law, or for other unlawful disposition thereof; to restrict the quantity of liquors that may be received or had or possessed at one time or within the period of four consecutive weeks; to prohibit the division or breaking upon the premises of delivering carriers, or persons of packages containing defined liquors and beverages, making it unlawful to induce any transporting agency by concealment of the nature of the shipment to carry prohibited liquors from one point in the State to another therein; to regulate

procedure and to fix punishments and penalties of violations of said Act and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall be unlawful for any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, or any officer, agent, or employee of them or any person to ship or to transport into or to deliver into this State in any manner, or by any means whatsoever any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind from any other State, Territory or District of the United States or places not contiguous thereto subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or from any foreign country to any person, firm or corporation within the territory of this State when the said spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors or any of them are intended by any person, interested therein, to be received, possessed, sold in any manner, used, either in the original package or otherwise in violation of any law in this State now in force, or of this Act; or that may be hereafter enacted in this State, or take effect therein.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company, express company, or any other common carrier, or any officer, agent or employee of any of them, or any other person, to deliver any liquor of the kind mentioned in Section one of this Act, when brought into the State from any of the points or

places mentioned in Section one of this Act, to any person whomsoever where said liquor has been consigned to a fictitious person, firm or corporation, under a fictitious name.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to whom any such liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, has been consigned from any of the points or places mentioned in Section one of this Act, whether consigned to the party by the right name or by a fictitious name, to give any other person an order for such liquor to any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, or any officer, agent, or employee of any of them, or to any other person where the purpose of such orders is to enable such person to obtain or receive such liquors for himself or for any other person, firm or corporation than the consignee.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to accept from any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, or any officer, agent or employee of any of them, or from any other person, any delivery of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, or any of them, when transported in this State in any manner, or by any means whatsoever from the points or places mentioned in Section one of this Act where the said person, firm or corporation so accepting such delivery intends to receive, possess or sell or in any manner use either in original package or otherwise,



the said liquors or any of them in violation of any law of this State, now in force, or of this Act, or of any law that may be hereafter enacted in this State or take effect therein.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, or any officer, agent or employee of any of them or any other person to deliver any of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, when brought into the State from any of the points or places mentioned in Section one of this Act, to any person other than the person to whom such liquors are consigned, without a written order in each instance by said consignee therefor, or to make such delivery of said liquors as aforesaid when consigned to a firm or corporation except to a member of said firm or an officer or agent of such corporation or upon a written order in each instance by the consignee therefor.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of every railroad company, express company or other common carrier, and of every person, firm or corporation that shall carry or transport any of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, and who shall deliver such liquors or any of them to any person, firm or corporation in this State to file with the ordinary of the county in which said liquor is delivered, a statement, either printed or plainly written, or typewritten on stout paper, correctly stating the date on which the liquor was delivered, the name and

post-office address of the consignee and consignor, the place of delivery and to whom delivered and the kind and amount of such liquor; such statement to be filed within three days after the date of the delivery of such liquor.

If said statement is in writing it shall be in a fair and legible hand, and the names of the consignee and consignor and of the party obtaining delivery shall be truly ascertained and furnished in such way as to avoid mistakes in names.

If any person, firm or corporation within the terms of this Section shall neglect or refuse to file with the ordinary of the county, as herein required, such statement or statements, then it shall be the duty of the ordinary to make written demand upon such person, firm or corporation to comply with the requirements of this Section. Such demand to be served by the sheriff and return made by him to the ordinary upon a copy of the original demand; and upon further refusal or non-compliance, it shall be the duty of the ordinary to promptly inform the Attorney-General of the State of such failure or refusal and it shall then be the duty of the Attorney-General, either himself to file, or to direct and secure some solicitor-general, whose duty it is to prosecute crime in the county, to file a suit in the name of the State on the relation of the officer filing same, in an appropriate court to secure a mandamus to compel the compliance with this Section, or file a bill in equity for a mandatory injunction, restricting the further non-compliance with this Section, on the part of delinquent person, firm or corporation;

provided, that the provisions of this Section shall not require the filing of statements mentioned, in the ordinary's office as to deliveries of liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, in quantities when not exceeding those mentioned respectively in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act.

SEC. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the ordinary to immediately file the statement required by the preceding Section as a part of the files of his office and (1) to permit any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, chief of police or other police officer of a town or city, prosecuting attorney or solicitor whose duty it is to prosecute crime in the county in which delivery is made, and any other peace officer of the county or officer charged with the duty of prosecuting violations of the law, to inspect the said statements as they may desire at any time the office of the said ordinary may be open and especially to permit inspection thereof by any officer or other duly authorized person, seeking information for the prosecution of persons charged with or suspected of crime, and especially of the crime of selling, giving away, bartering, keeping for sale or otherwise disposing of liquors or any of them mentioned in Section one of this Act, or other liquors and beverages prohibited by the law of the State to be sold, given away, kept for sale or otherwise disposed of in such county, or in the State and, (2) to permit any and all other persons so desiring to inspect the said statements to do so at any time the office of the ordinary

may be open. It shall be the further duty of the ordinary to give a certified copy of such statement to any of the said officers without charge or to other persons requesting or demanding the same upon payment of lawful fees therefor and the said original statements or certified copies thereof shall be competent evidence upon the trial of any cause whatsoever in any of the courts of this State in which same may be relevant or material to the issue or issues involved.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of every railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, and of every person, firm or corporation that shall carry or transport any of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, into the State from any points or places mentioned in Section one of this Act for the purpose of delivery, and who shall deliver such liquors or any of them to any person, firm or corporation in this State, to correctly keep in a fair and legible hand or typewritten or otherwise, so that same may be easily read, a record of such liquors and of the delivery thereof, which shall set forth the date on which such liquors are received and delivered, the name and the post-office address of the consignor and consignee, the place of delivery, and the person to whom delivered, and the kind and amount of such liquor delivered.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the record herein above required to be kept by common carriers or persons, firms or cor-

porations, making delivery of said liquor or any of them in this State from any point or place mentioned in Section one of this Act, shall also be open to the inspection, (1) of the officers mentioned in Section seven; (2) of the duly authorized person seeking information for the prosecution of persons charged with or suspected of crime, and when application is made by any of the said officers or persons for permission to examine and take copies of such record, they shall be allowed to do so during the office or business hours of the persons or corporations keeping said record, and in such reasonable manner as not to interfere with the business of the corporation or person keeping said record. The said record may be produced in court by any lawful process issued by any court of the State or existing under the authority of the State to be used as evidence and said record shall be competent evidence upon the trial of any causes whatsoever in any of the said courts in which the record may be material or relevant to the issues involved.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company, express company or other common carrier or any person, agent, employee thereof or any other person to deliver to any minor in this State any of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act that may be brought into this State from any point or place mentioned in Section one of this Act.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any bank,

incorporated under the laws of the State or National Bank or private banker, or any individual, firm or association to present, collect or in any way handle any draft, bill of exchange or order to pay money to which draft, bill of exchange, order to pay money is attached a bill of lading or order or receipt for any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind or any liquor, liquids or beverages prohibited by the laws of this State to be manufactured or sold, or otherwise disposed of in this State or which draft is enclosed with, connected with or in any way related to directly or indirectly, any bill of lading or receipt for the said liquors in this Section above mentioned, or any of them and any person, firm, corporation or bank or banker violating the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation:

(1) To receive or accept delivery of or to possess or to have in possession at any one time, whether in one or more places and whether in original packages or otherwise, more than one gallon of spirituous liquors, or more than two gallons of vinous liquors, or more than five gallons of malted liquors when in kegs, or more than forty pints when in bottles, or

(2) To receive, accept delivery of, possess or have in possession more than one gallon of spirituous liquors or more than four gallons of vinous liquors or more than ten gallons of malted liquors, including

beer or ale when in kegs, or eighty pints when in bottles within any four consecutive weeks whether in one or more places, but this Section shall not apply to the possession of wine or cordial made from grapes or other fruit grown and raised by the person making the same for his own domestic use, or on his own premisses.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any of the following facts shall constitute prima facie evidence that the liquors mentioned in the sub-divisions of this Section, respectively, are kept or had in possession for sale, contrary to law, or for other unlawful dispositions thereof, to-wit.: (1) the possession of more than one-half gallon of spirituous liquors at any one time whether in one or more places, or

(2) The possession of more than two gallons of vinous liquors at any one time, whether in one or more places;

(3) The possession of more than five gallons of malted liquors when in kegs or more than forty pints in bottles, at any one time, whether in one or more places;

(4) The delivery to a person, firm or corporation or any officer, agent or servant of any of them of more than one gallon of spirituous liquors or more than four gallons of vinous liquors, or of more than ten gallons of malted or fermented liquors, including beer and ale, when in kegs, or more than eighty pints in bottles within any four consecutive weeks, whether in one or more places, but this Section shall

not apply to the possession of wine or cordial made from grapes or other fruit grown and raised by the person making same for his own domestic use, when such person keeps said wine or cordial for his own domestic use on his own premises, nor to alcohol authorized by law to be sold by druggists for defined purposes.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person to break open or divide upon the premises of the delivering carrier or person any original package or packages in which liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act are shipped from any of the points or places mentioned in Section one of this Act into this State or for any express agent, freight agent or other employee of any express company, railroad company or other transportation company or for any person or corporation engaged in the business of transportation or transporting of any of said liquors as aforesaid into this State, to allow any original package or packages in which such liquors are shipped to be broken open or divided in any manner upon the premises of such company or carrier, or person making the delivery under the supervision of such agent, servant or employee or otherwise.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to cause or induce any railroad company, express company, or other carrier or any servant, agent or employee thereof or any other per-



son to carry, transport or ship from any one point or place in this State for delivery to himself or any other person in this State, any package, trunk or valise, containing any liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, or any other liquors, liquids or beverages prohibited by the laws of this State to be sold or otherwise disposed of in this State by failing to notify any other person who carries the same of the true nature and character of the shipment, and this Section applies to a shipment from a point in a State to another point in the State to which it is unlawful to transport such liquors or to which it may hereafter become unlawful to transport such liquors.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, association, whether common carrier or not, to accept from other for shipment, transportation or delivery, or to ship, transport or deliver for another, the liquors and beverages mentioned in Section one of this Act, or any liquors and beverages containing one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of one per cent. of alcohol, or more by volume, at sixty degrees Fahrenheit when received at one point, place or locality of this State, to be shipped or transported to, or delivered to another person, firm or corporation at another point, place or locality of this State, or to convey, or transport over or along any public street or highway any of said liquors for another, but this Section shall not apply to those delivering and transporting to druggists and physicians, such al-

cohol as they are permitted by the laws of the State to sell or dispense in accordance with statutory regulations upon that subject, or to the transportation or delivery of other unlawfully acquired liquors and beverages.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be constructed in harmony with all statutes of the United States relating to the transportation of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, into this State from points or places outside of the State, mentioned in Section one of this Act and other Federal statutes, bearing upon inter-state shipments of such liquor.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in the prosecution or violation of this Act, or any law for the suppression of evils of intemperance, any common carrier doing business in the State of Georgia, or any person engaged in transportation in the State, or making deliveries in this State, of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act, or of other prohibited liquors and beverages, it is required to permit an examination of all his books, records, papers, bills of lading, and accounts, pertaining to the shipment of such liquors, by any officer in this State, whose duty it is to prosecute crime, or ferret out criminals, when such information is sought for the prosecution of persons charged with or suspected of crime.

SEC. 19. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all prosecutions under this Act, for unlawful shipments of liquors, mentioned in Sec-

tion one of this Act, into this State, the offense shall be held to have been committed in any county of the State through which or into which said liquors have been carried or transported, or in which they have been unloaded or to which they have been conveyed for delivery.

SEC. 20. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall be excused from testifying before the grand jury or on the trial in any prosecution for any violation of this Act, but no disclosure or discovery made by such person is to be used against him in any penal or criminal prosecution for and on account of the matters disclosed.

SEC. 21. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall make it unlawful for any person for the use of himself, in his home, with the members of his family residing with him to receive, carry or transport, to his home such of the liquors mentioned in Section one of this Act as do not in quantities exceed the quantities named in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act, at one time, or within the period of four weeks mentioned therein, or for any priest or minister of any religious denomination, sect or order, receive, have shipped or to have carried or delivered to him wine for sacramental purposes or for any common carrier, corporation or person to transport and deliver to such priest or minister, wine for sacramental purposes; or for any person, firm or corporation or institution to have shipped and have delivered alcohol

for any purpose permitted by the laws of the State; and nothing herein shall be construed to prevent wholesale druggists from furnishing or selling alcohol according to the law to licensed retail druggists or from furnishing or selling alcohol to public or charity hospitals or to medical or pharmaceutical colleges, nor shall this Act prohibit the sale by licensed druggists of wood or denatured alcohol for art, scientific or mechanical purposes, or grain alcohol to bacteriologists, who are actually engaged in that class of work for scientific purposes only.

SEC. 22. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any delivery for shipment or the shipment, transportation or delivery to the consignee of liquor within the prohibition of that Act from one point in this State to another point in this State shall be deemed to be an offense in the county from or to which such shipments are made or in which delivery of any such shipment is made, and the superior court in any such county shall have jurisdiction for the and prosecution of any such violation of this Act and the grand jury of such county shall be vested with inquisitorial power with respect to offenses under this Act and the judges of the superior court shall call attention to this Act in charging grand juries.

SEC. 23. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in any indictment, presentment or complaint or prosecution for any violation of this Act it shall not be necessary for the State or the prosecution to show the transaction was not within

any exceptions herein contained or that the liquors were or were not ordered shipped, transported, or delivered for any of the purposes permitted in the Act but any exceptions may be relied on as a defense, and the burden of establishing same shall be upon the person claiming the benefit thereof.

SEC. 24. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein shall prevent shipment and delivery of such liquors to licensed dealers as they under existing laws are licensed to sell so long as their said business is lawful under the laws of the State.

SEC. 25. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished as for a misdemeanor as prescribed in Section 1065 of the Penal Code of 1910.

SEC. 26. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

SEC. 27 Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Notice was given that at the proper time a motion would be made to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing Senate Bills Nos. 37 and 38; this notice was given by Senator Pickett, of the 41st District.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to promote temperance and suppress the evils of intemperance, to prevent the advertisement and solicitation of orders for liquor and for other purposes.

Substitute offered by committee was adopted.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill by substitute the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Fagan, T. V.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Goolsby, B. E.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Tison, Mark
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tracy, C. C.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Trammell, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Callahan, J. W.	McFarland, J. R.	Way, J. B.
Carlton, J. A.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Wren, W. J.
Eakes, W. J.	Pickett, D. C.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Dobbs, E. P.	Minter, C. C.	Thomas, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	Walker, J. D.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Haralson, Pat	McCrary, C. R.	Peacock, Z. V.
Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, M. J.	

Ayes 26, nays 12.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute and the substitute is as follows:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to promote temperance and suppress the evils of intemperance; to prevent the advertisement of or solicitation of orders for alcoholic, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, such as brandy, whiskey, wine, rum, gin, beer and other liquors and beverages prohibited by the laws of Georgia to be manufactured or sold in the limits of this State; to provide for the prevention of the continuation and repetition of the Acts or things made unlawful by this enactment; to prescribe remedies, procedure and punishment; and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whereas it is the public policy of this State to discourage the use and consumption of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, such as brandy, whiskey, wine, rum, gin, beer and to secure the strict enforcement of the law against the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, or other disposition thereof within this State,

Now, therefore, it is hereby made unlawful, from and after the passage of this Act;

1. To advertise upon any vehicle of transportation or at any public place or resort, or upon any sign or billboard, or upon any circulars, posters,

price lists, newspapers, periodicals, or otherwise, within the limits of this State, said liquors and beverages, or any of them, or any liquors or beverages prohibited by the laws of Georgia to be manufactured and sold in this State, or to advertise the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, or furnishing any of them, or the person from whom, or the firm or corporation from which, or the place where, or the price at which, or the method by which, the whole or any of them may be obtained.

2. To circulate or publish, or offer for sale, any newspaper, periodical, or other written or printed matter in which any advertisement in this Section specified shall appear, or for any owner or occupant to permit any sign or billboard containing such advertisement to remain upon his premises for fifteen days after the passage of this Act; or to circulate any price lists, order blanks, or other matter for the purpose of inducing or securing orders for such liquors and beverage, or any of them, no matter where located.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful from and after the passage of this Act for any person within this State to solicit or receive any order for said liquors and beverages mentioned in Section one, or any of them, in any quantity, to be shipped into this State, or to be shipped from one point in this State to another point in this State; and the taking or solicitation of such orders within the inhibition of this Section, although the orders are subject to approval by



some other person and no part of the price is paid, nor any part of the goods delivered, when the order was taken.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where and when any violation of any of the provisions of Section one or two of this Act shall have occurred the continuation or repetition of the unlawful thing or act, or any of like kind, by the offending person, firm or corporation, may be prevented by writ of injunction issued out of the superior court, upon a bill filed by the State Attorney-General, or by any solicitor-general of the circuit or by any citizen or citizens of the county in which the offense has been committed; and all rules of evidence, practice and procedure that pertain to courts of equity generally in this State may be invoked and applied in the cause, as well as to the granting of preliminary injunctions; all persons, whether agents, servants or officers of corporations, or agents or servants of individuals, aiding or abetting in the commission of the offense, may be made parties defendant to such bills.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any violation of any provision of Section one or two of this Act shall be a misdemeanor and the person so offending shall be punished as prescribed by Section 1065 of the Penal Code of Georgia of 1910.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict

with this Act are hereby repealed and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to regulate the practice of carrying cases from the superior and city courts to the Supreme Court.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended and the amendments are as follows:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to regulate the practice on motions for new trial in the superior courts and city courts of this State and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, as follows:

SECTION 1. In the superior courts and city courts of this State the practice prescribed in this Act shall be observed.

SEC. 2. Motions for a new trial, except in extraordinary cases, must be made in writing during the term at which the trial was had and within three days after the rendition of the verdict.

SEC. 3. The court shall so order the proceedings that the motion shall be heard and determined as soon as practicable and not later than fifty days from the date of the rendition of the verdict, unless further time is necessary from Providential cause affecting the judge, court stenographer or counsel on either side (in which event such cause shall be certified in writing to become a part of the record) and the motion shall be heard promptly after determination of such intervening cause.

SEC. 4. Motions for a new trial may be heard and determined in vacation and at any place within the circuit which may be designated by the judge on due notice (not less than five days) to the parties or their attorneys of record, or at any place within the State by consent of counsel.

SEC. 5. A motion for new trial may as now provided by law be amended at any time before the hearing.

SEC. 6. The judge hearing the motion shall specifically decide each ground of the motion, clearly indicating in his order the grounds refused, and where a new trial is granted the grounds upon which it is granted, as well as those refused.

SEC. 7. When a new trial is granted, the case shall stand upon the docket at the next term as though no trial had been had, unless the court is in session where such decision is made, in which event it shall stand for trial during the term at which it is granted.

SEC. 8. No judge shall grant a second new trial except upon a question of law or where there is no evidence to support the verdict under review.

SEC. 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to prevent the carrying of cases directly to the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals from courts established in lieu of justice courts.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 29, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to regulate the practice on motions for new trials in the superior and city courts of this State.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 29, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, as amended and the amendments are as follows:

#### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to alter, amend and revise the

laws relating to the Appellate Courts of this State and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. When exception is taken to the grant or refusal of a new trial, either party may by bill of exceptions or by cross bill, bring into review any error of law adverse to him alleged to have been committed in any ruling upon the motion, and assign error upon any point of law adverse to him which may have been made by the judge in ruling upon the various grounds of the motion. It shall be the duty of the Appellate Court to hear and determine all questions arising under such assignments of error which do not involve the discretion of the trial judge on matters of fact.

SEC. 2. In all cases other than those which cover assignments of error upon the grant or refusal of a new trial, a brief of so much evidence only as is material to the correction of the errors complained of shall be incorporated in the bill of exceptions.

SEC. 3. In all cases, civil and criminal, the bill of exceptions shall be tendered to the presiding judge within twenty days from the rendition of the judgment complained of, and shall be then certified by the judge unless the same is held for correction as now provided by law, and in every case of delay in signing such bill of exceptions the cause thereof shall be certified thereon.

SEC. 4. If for any cause, Providential or otherwise, such judge is absent from the court or inaccessible to the excepting party, then the bill of excep-

tions may be tendered at any time within ten days from the date upon which such cause ceases to exist.

SEC. 5. This Act shall not become effective until the expiration of four months from the date of its approval by the Governor.

SEC. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to require the usual pauper oath to be supported by the affidavit of two freeholders.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 24, nays 3.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended and the amendment is as follows:

Amend by adding between the word and figures "1916" and "in" in the second line of first section the words "that in all civil cases."

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. C.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.

Those absent were Messrs.:

McCrory, C. R.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal was confirmed.

Mr. Pickett of the 41st District moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing Senate Bills Nos. 37 and 38 on yesterday. The motion was lost.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Dawson County.

A bill to authorize the establishment of a system of public schools in the city of Doerun.

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company.

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Hart County

A bill to amend an Act with reference to the Commissioners of Jefferson County

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to provide payment by counties of certain population of actual costs incurred in Superior and City Courts.



A bill to provide for a public defender in all counties have a population of 100,000 or more.

The committee recommends the following Senate bill do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Macon.

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court in and for the county of Houston.

A bill to provide bi-annual terms of Superior Court of Walker County, Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

J O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of the county of Washington.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Pulaski.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Calhoun County.

A bill to abolish office of Treasurer of Stephens County.

A bill to provide for the method of handling the county funds heretofore disbursed by the County Treasurer of Wilkes.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pike County.

A bill to fix the compensation of Treasurer of Polk County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes.

A bill to amend the Act of February 11, 1874, creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer in and for Hart County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

A bill to fix compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners in the county of Polk.

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding, to designate a county depository for county funds.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Coffee County; to provide for the disposition of the books, papers, records and other property and business of said office.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of

the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County.

A bill to provide a compensation for the Treasurer of Decatur County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in Early County

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Ward, of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed, and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives, the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to require the usual pauper oath to be supported by the affidavit of two free holders.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Nicholls.

A bill to prevent the carrying of cases directly to the Supreme Court or to Court of Appeals from courts established in lieu of justice courts.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Douglas

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

A bill to repeal the charter of town of Jesup.

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

C. A. WARD, Acting Chrmn.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of city of Doerun.

A bill to repeal the Act creating the city of Lucretia.

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenia.

The committee has had under consideration the following bills of the House, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of town of Sugar Valley

A bill to amend the charter of city of Atlanta.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Nashville.

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

A bill to incorporate the town of Rebecca.

A bill to amend the charter of Town of Smyrna.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Hapeville.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Reidsville.

A bill to amend the Act establishing a new charter for the city of Decatur.

A bill to amend the Act establishing a new charter for the city of Decatur.

Mr. Wren, of the 18th District, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to create a warehouse department for the State of Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. WREN, Chairman.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing for which he requests your consideration in executive session.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Dorris—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Crisp County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Baggett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Paulding County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Youmans—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Candler.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shannon—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dickerson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Clinch County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Roberts—

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood, in Hall County



Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield—

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Macon.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield—

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax for the purpose of erecting a school building.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a salary of \$200 in lieu of all commissions.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Simpson—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County at \$400.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Beazley—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Foster—

A bill to amend the Act of February 11, 1874, creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House resolution was read the third time, and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Stewart—

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and Jno. H. Peterman.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to amend the Act approved August 17, 1910, providing for a new charter for the town of Decatur.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Shipp—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the establishment of a system of public schools for the city of Doerun.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Morris—

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Hart County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to amend the Act to establish the City Court of Reidsville and for other purposes.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Mathews—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Myrick—

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah & Ogeechee Canal Company.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 17, 1910, providing a new charter for the town of Decatur.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Blackburn, Atkinson and Andrews—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the city of Hapeville.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. King—

A bill to amend an Act approved February 20, 1873, with reference to County Commissioners of Jefferson County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

By Mr. Evans—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

By Mr. Hutcheson—

A bill to incorporate the town of Rebecca.

By Mr. Fullbright—

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville.

By Mr. Young—

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Tifton.

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey—

A bill to fix the compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

By Mr. Ledbetter—

A bill to amend the Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Polk County

By Mr. Morris—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Hart County.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to establish a City Court for the county of Houston.

By Mr. Campbell —

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment of actual costs incurred in the Superior and City Courts of this State in certain counties.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Smyrna.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pike County.

By Mr. Haynes—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Sugar Valley.

By Mr. Harris—

A bill to provide for bi-annual terms of the Superior Court of Walker County.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stephens County.

By Mr. Chancey—

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

By Mr. Ledbetter—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County

By Mr. Dorris—

A bill to repeal the Act to create a Board of Commissioners for the city of Cordele.

By Mr. Coleman—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Calhoun County.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green—

A bill to provide for the handling of county funds

heretofore held by the County Treasurer of Wilkes County.

By Mr. Blackburn—

A bill to provide for the appointment and election of a county defender in all counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more.

By Mr. Dart—

A bill to amend the Act to put into force the constitutional amendment providing for the payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers.

By Mr. Connor—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository in said county

By Mr. Hutcheson—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910.

By Mr. Arnold—

A bill to amend the Act creating a new charter for the city of Fort Gaines.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to cause a permanent date for county primary elections in Ben Hill County.

By Mr. Fowler—

A bill to amend the Act approved August 17, 1914, to create a new charter for the city of Macon.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to create



a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues  
for Dade County

By Messrs. Anderson and Green—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer  
of Wilkes.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer  
of Washington County

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code so as to  
add Vidalia to the list of State depositories.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck—

A bill to amend the Act to authorize and empower  
the mayor and city council of the city of Carrollton  
to enact and enforce police rules and regulations  
over the Agricultural and Industrial College.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter  
for the city of Atlanta.

By Mr. Stewart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer  
of Coffee County

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to repeal the Act entitled an Act to estab-  
lish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, to abolish a portion of a certain street.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 93 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pickett, of the 41st District—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge, Fannin County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Harbin—

A bill to amend an Act approved February 24, 1874, amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Goolsby—

A bill to amend Section 590 of the Code of 1910.

Referred to the Fish and Game Committee.

The following joint resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Stovall—

A resolution—Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, that the Committee of the House and

Senate on the University and its branches be authorized to visit these institutions during vacation.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Dobbs and Stovall—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 5, 1910, authorizing the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia to designate and appoint not exceeding three members from said board of trustees upon each board of the branches of the University

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

To establish the Municipal Court of Savannah.

The following House bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution, so as to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged in foreign commerce exclusively.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Ward, C. A.
Carlton, J. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Way, J. B.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, M. J.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bailey, L. S.	Moon, E. T.	Pickett, D. C.
Fletcher, H. M.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Eakes, W. J.  
Haralson, Pat

McCrory, C. R.  
Peacock, Z. V.

Turner, T. R.

Ayes 32, nays 6.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended:

Amend by striking the words "so long as they are" in the 6th line of Section 1. Amend by adding at the end of Section 1 the following:

"Provided that after 10 years from the date of the ratification of the amendment, the General Assembly shall be empowered to discontinue this exemption."

The bill is as follows:

#### A BILL.

To be entitled an Act to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution of this State, which relates to the power of the General Assembly to exempt property from taxation, so that the General Assembly may exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, owned and operated by Georgia citizens, or Georgia corporations, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State be, and the same is, hereby amended by ad-

ding to, and at the end of said paragraph, the following words, to-wit.: "The General Assembly shall further have power to exempt from taxation, ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, owned and operated by Georgia citizens, or Georgia corporations, provided that after ten years from the date of the ratification of this amendment the General Assembly shall be empowered to discontinue this exemption."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted that, if this constitutional amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly of each House, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the ayes and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each Congressional District for two months immediately preceding the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the voters thereat shall have written or printed on their ticket "For ratification of amendment of Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, so as to authorize the General Assembly to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations": or "Against ratification of amendment to Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, authorizing the General Assembly to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations,"

as they may choose, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the next General Assembly shall vote in favor of the ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are, hereby repealed.

Notice was given that at the proper time a motion would be made to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the ship subsidy bill just passed.

On motion, Senate Bill No. 34 was tabled.

The following House bill was taken up with Senate amendments in which the House refused to concur, and the Senate insists on its amendment.

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Murray County.

On motion the following House bill was committed to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Rich—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County.

Mr. McLaughlin moved to suspend the rules and take up Senate Bill No. 87, and put it upon its pas-

sage, and on this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Pickett, D. C.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Eakes, W. J.	Haralson, Pat	Paulk, Geo. A.
Fletcher, H. M.	Lawrence, A. A.	Turner, T. R.
Bailey, L. S.	McCrory, C. R.	

Ayes 34, nays 1.

The motion prevailed and the bill was taken up, read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. McLaughlin—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:



Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fletcher, H. M.	Pickett, Roscoe	Way, J. B.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Paulk, M. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Callahan, J. W.	Pickett, D. C.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Eakes, W. J.	Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, Geo. A.
Gillis, N. L.	Lawrence, A. A.	Walker, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	McCrary, C. R.	

Ayes 27, nays 8.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

On motion the following Senate bill was read the third time, and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Akin—

A bill for the protection and propagation of fish, shrimp and oysters in the waters of this State.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, August 5, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Lumpkin County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bartow County

A bill to amend the Code, relative to motions for new trial.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Echols County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Early County.

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Charing.

A bill to abolish the office of Traesurer of Decatur County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jefferson County

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Waycross.

A bill to provide that the solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be county attorney.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

A bill to create a municipal court for the city of Augusta.

Also, the House has agreed to the Senate amendment to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act amending an Act establishing the City Court of Waycross.

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake.

Also, the House has adopted the Senate substitute to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County.

Also the House has disagreed to the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Murray County.

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello.

A bill to amend an Act to create the Board of Commissioners of Jasper County

A bill to establish in certain counties juvenile courts to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age.

A bill to create a municipal court for the city of Augusta.

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

A bill to repeal an Act providing for the creation of the County Commissioners of Wheeler County

Mr. Harrison of the 25th District, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following Senate bills, to-wit.:

A bill to promote temperance, and prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous or malt liquors in the State of Georgia.

A bill to promote temperance, and to prevent the advertisement of intoxicating liquors in the State of Georgia.

A bill to regulate the practice of carrying cases to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

A bill to regulate the practice on motions for new trial in Superior and City Courts.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 5, 1910, relative to the appointment of trustees of the University of Georgia upon boards of branch colleges.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank & Trust Company

A bill to promote temperance and to prevent shipments of liquors for unlawful purposes, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,  
W T. HARRISON, Chairman.

The following minority report was submitted from the Committee on Appropriations:

*Mr President:*

The Committee on Appropriation had under consideration at 3 o'clock P M. August 4, 1915, the House Resolution No. 42 providing an appropriation to pay the fees of the ordinaries of the State for their pension work of 1915. The action of the committee resulted in a recommendation to the Senate that the resolution do not pass.

The undersigned committee submits herewith a minority report, that the resolution do pass, for the reason that the law provides the fee for these officers and that the same be paid by the State when the work is done. That the pensioners for 1915 have been paid and the work done, and the amount carried

in the resolution is necessary to make the payment of these fees for 1915.

Therefore, we request that the majority report of the committee be disagreed to, and in lieu thereof, the report of the minority, that the resolution do pass, be adopted, all of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. BURNSIDE,  
T. W. HARBIN,  
E. M. SMITH,  
GEO. A. PAULK.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for four terms a year of Ben Hill Superior Court.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters

has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of the county of Sumter

A bill to repeal an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Tift County.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Tift County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tift County.

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Bridges and a Board of Finance in and for Hart County.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of

the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Dawson County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended:

A bill to amend an Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. RANSOM, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of the 20th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:



A resolution appropriating sufficient funds to pay ordinaries for pension work in 1915.

The Committee recommends that the following bill of the House do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for certain permanent improvements at the State Farm in Baldwin County.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Tison of the 10th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following Bill No. 180 of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended:

A bill to require county authorities in this State to erect sign boards at intersections of public roads, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

TISON, Chairman.

Mr. Way of the 2nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and

instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish, to establish the department of game and fish, etc.

A bill to alter, revise and amend the game and fish laws of the State of Georgia.

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Code Section 606, Criminal Code of 1910, so as to regulate size of mesh of net for shad fishing, by striking the word five inches and adding in lieu thereof the word three and a half inches.

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 590 of the Code of Georgia of 1911, Volume 2, by adding after the word o'possum, the words "or fox;" to prescribe the punishment for the violation of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. WAY, Chairman.

Mr. Smith of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass:

By Senator Akin of the 4th District—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution of this State so as to exempt from State, county and municipal taxation plants costing not less than \$3,000,000, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

August 5, 1915.

SMITH, Chairman.

Mr. Stovall of the 30th District, Chairman of the Committee on University and Branches, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on University of Georgia and Branches has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

To provide a scholarship for each of the Eleven District Agricultural Colleges to the State College of Agriculture.

STOVALL, Chairman.

The following House bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Rich—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for four terms a year of Ben Hill Superior Court.

By Mr. Young—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tift County, Georgia, and to prescribe in what manner the funds of the county shall be deposited and disbursed and for other purposes.

By Mr. Young—

A bill to repeal an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Tift County, approved August 13th, 1907 and all Acts amendatory thereof approved August 18th, 1913, and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson—

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County, approved August 26th, 1872.

By Mr. Ennis—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for certain permanent improvements at the State Farm in Baldwin County.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson—

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County and for other purposes.

By Mr. Morris—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Bridges and a Board of Finance in and for Hart County, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Dorsett—

A bill to amend an Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools and for other purposes.

By Mr. Young—

A bill to be entitled an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Tift and for other purposes.

By Mr. Mathews—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to extend the powers of the Commissioner of Pensions.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create a warehouse department for the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend the Act amending the charter of the town of Unadilla.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in Early County.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Unadilla.

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the city of Lucretia.

By Mr. Callahan—

A bill to provide a salary of \$600.00 for the Treasurer of Decatur County

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to amend the Act for the protection of game and fish in this State.

By Mr. Carlton—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act amending the charter of the city of Doerun.

On motion the above bill was withdrawn.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 606 of the Criminal Code.

By Mr. Bonner—

A bill to revoke the charter of Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to alter, revise and amend the game laws of this State.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to provide method by which the county funds of Early County can be turned over to local bank.

By Mr. Turner—

A bill to require the county authorities of all the counties of this State to erect sign boards at the intersection of public roads.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to provide for a scholarship from each of the eleven Congressional districts to the State Agricultural College.

By Mr. Mangham—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to incorporate the town of Coven.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to incorporate the town of Willis in Liberty County.

By Mr. Akin—

A resolution: Resolved, That the Compiler of State Records be authorized at any time to accept on deposit for safe keeping certain records.

By unanimous consent the following House bill was read the first time:

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson—

A bill to establish the municipal court of the city of Savannah.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

By Mr. Way—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hinesville in Liberty County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Trammell—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:



By Mr. Young—

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Tifton and to provide a new charter for same.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Evans—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia in Screven County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Harris—

A bill to provide for bi-annual terms superior court, Walker County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill, the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Connor—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository for county funds.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to establish a city court in and for the county of Houston, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of the county of Sumter, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hutcheson—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of Volume 1 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, providing for the selection by the Governor of banks as State depositories, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to cause a permanent date for county primary elections in Ben Hill County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hutcheson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Rebecca in Wilcox (now Turner County) and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Fort Gaines, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pike County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Fullbright—

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville, as the city of Midville, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ledbetter—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Chancey—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Pulaski, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Fowler—

A bill to amend the Act approved August 17, 1914, to create a new charter for the city of Macon, to

provide for an advertising medium for legal advertisements, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey—

A bill to fix compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Smyrna, Georgia, in Cobb County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Haynes—

A bill to amend an Act approved October 24th,

1887, incorporating the town of Sugar Valley in the county of Gordon, State of Georgia; to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools in and for said town, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Blackburn—

A bill to provide for the appointment and election of a public defender in all counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bullard—

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain cases returnable to superior courts.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stewart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by striking the word January, 1916, and inserting January, 1917, in Section 4, Line 5.

By Mr. Stewart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County; to provide for the disposition of the books, papers, records and other property and business of said officer, and for other purposes; to provide for the handling of the county funds by the County Commissioners, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Morris—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in



and for Hart County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30,  
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of the county of Washington, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30,  
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Evans—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioners of Screven County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30,  
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendment is as follows:

Mr. Boykin of the 17th moves to amend House Bill No. 103 by striking Section Nineteen (19) and renumbering the remaining Sections consecutively.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th moves to amend said Bill by adding Section Nineteen (19) as follows:

“Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of this Act shall not become effective until submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of Screven County as herein provided. A special election shall be held in said county of Screven on the first Wednesday in October, 1915, notice of which shall be given by publication for 30 days prior to calling same, and shall be held under the same rules and regulations governing election of county officers of said county, at which election the qualified voters of Screven County who favor five Commissioners of said county provided in this bill shall vote in said election and shall have written or printed on their ballots “For five Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Screven County.” Those opposing five Commissioners in this Act shall vote the ticket on which shall be written or printed “Against five Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Screven County.” If the majority of the qualified voters of said county voting at said election vote for five Commissioners of said county, then the provisions of this Act shall become of full force and effect as herein provided. Provided, however, that if the majority of the voters of said county at said election shall cast their vote against Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of said county, then the provisions of this Act shall not go into effect. The managers and clerks for said election shall be appointed by the ordinary of said county and shall be appointed by said ordinary from the advocates and friends

of both sides of said question. Said ordinary shall prepare and furnish to the managers and clerks of the various election precincts of said county all necessary papers and ballots to be used at said election. Provided further that the managers and superintendents of said election shall consolidate the vote of their said precinct in said election at the Court House in the city of Sylvania of said county at twelve o'clock noon on the day following and shall then and there declare the result of said election. And the returns thereof shall be made to the ordinary of said county, who shall declare the result of same, provided, if no election is held as provided by this Section on first Wednesday in October, 1915, then the provisions of this Act shall go into full force and effect immediately.

SEC. 20. Be it further provided, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed."

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ledbetter—

A bill to amend the Act to create the Board of Commissioners in Pike County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald in and for the county of Ben Hill.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green—

A bill to provide for the method of handling the county funds heretofore handled by the County Treasurer.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stephens County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a City Court in and for the county of Houston.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended and the amendments are as follows:

By Mr. Dart—

A bill to amend the Act putting into force the constitutional amendment providing for the payment of pensions to ex-Confederate veterans of this State.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stova, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.
Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Eakes, W. J.	McCorry, C. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Lawrence, A. A.	

Ayes 38, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitu-

tional majority, was passed as amended and the amendments are as follows:

By Thomas of the 3rd District, providing Resolution—

Resolved, That whereas the Senate on account of the extreme hot weather, and an overflow of dry bills are now to be considered by this body;

And whereas, the Senator of the 11th is the possessor of a delicious drink known as Chio-Cola.

Be it resolved, That he furnish to this body a few crates as samples, for their special benefit.

By Mr. Dorsett—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to authorize and empower the mayor and city council of the city of Carrollton to enact and enforce police rules and regulations over the Agricultural and Industrial College grounds of the Fourth Congressional District in Carroll County and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Andrews—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Coleman—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Calhoun County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Campbell—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Section 1249 of the Code, so as to provide that the city of Vidalia may be added to the list of State depositories and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.



Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Smith—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Anderson and Greene—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County, to provide when same shall go into effect, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dorris—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Bond Commission for the city of Cordele and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Taylor—

Also, a resolution to appropriate \$60.00 for the payment of the pension of Jas. I. Jacobs for the year 1910, a Confederate soldier, and for other purposes.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Fagan, T. V.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Turner, T. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Eakes, W. J.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bonner, T. B.	Harbin, T. W.	Walker, J. D.
Dobbs, E. P.	McCrary, C. R.	

Ayes 35, nays 0.

The resolution was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to establish and organize a college in the town of Crawfordville.

Mr. Peacock moved that the bill be re-committed to the Education Committee.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Callahan, J. W.	Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.
Carlton, J. A.	Harbin, T. W.	Peacock, Z. V.
Fagan, T. V.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Turner, T. R.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Walker, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Ransom, W. M.	Way, J. B.
Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.	Wren, W. J.
Holden, Jno. F.		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Eakes, W. J.	Pickett, Roscoe
Dobbs, E. P.	McCrary, C. R.	

Ayes 7, nays 31.

The motion was lost.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 3.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by adding a new Section and numbering the other Sections accordingly: Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no appropriation from the Treasury of the State Treasury shall ever be made for the support and maintenance of said college.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill for the protection and propagation of fish, shrimp and oysters in the State of Georgia.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 25, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by inserting after the word "Act" and before the word "thereupon" in Section 5, the following: "And notice of said application shall be published once a week for four weeks in the official gazette of the county or counties, in which said bottoms are located, and such notice shall give the name of the applicant and describe the bottom desired to be leased."

By adding at end of the second paragraph, Sec-

tion 5, the following: “Provided that the owner, or owners of the property abutting on any such bottom, or bottoms, described in any such application, or applications, shall be given the preference in the making of such lease, or leases, if such owner or owners, shall file with the commissioner his written application, or petition, setting forth such ownership and establish the same by sufficient proof in the judgment of the commissioner and set forth his desire to lease such bottoms for the purposes herein stated, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act, and provided, further, that if any person claiming a property interest in any such bottoms for which application for lease shall be so made, shall have the right to file with said commissioner within four weeks from the date of the first publication of such notice his objection to the granting of the application and shall set forth with particularity his claim and the ground for such objection, and the commissioner shall not act upon said application to which objection is so made, but shall transfer to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which such bottom is located, the original application and the objections so filed thereto, and thereupon the issue shall be tried by said court at the first term unless such term shall be held within ten days from the receipt of such papers by said clerk, and in which event the issue shall be tried at the next term of said court. The court may require such amplification and amendments to the pleadings as may be deemed necessary and upon failure of the parties to comply with any proper

order of the court in that respect, the court without the intervention of a jury shall adjudicate the question against the party in default. In all cases so transferred the judgment and verdict of the court shall be a final determination of the issue between the parties with the right of exception or appeal as is now allowed to parties in claim cases in such courts. And, provided further, that nothing in this Act shall affect the riparian rights given by existing laws to abutting property owners.”

By adding to the end of Section 6 the following: “Said commissioner shall have the right to use and expend the moneys received under the provisions of this Act for carrying out the provisions of the Act so far as such expenditures may be necessary and the residue, if any, shall, from time to time, be covered into the treasury of the State to be applied as other surplus funds in the game and fish department under existing or future laws.”

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to limit the amounts to be expended by certain candidates in primary elections in this State.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Caption amended as follows: After the word “for” in the second line of caption, and before the

word "State" the following words to be added: "Governor, judges of supreme courts, court of appeals, superior courts and solicitors of superior courts and members of the Legislature."

Amend Section six as follows: By adding after word "persons" and before the word "violating" the word "knowingly" and adding at end of said Section "of 1910."

Amend Section 7: By striking in tenth line after word "the" and before the word "executive" the word "Democratic" and inserting the word "State." By striking in the 11th line after the word "said" and before the word "committee" the word "Democratic" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State."

Strike out "no" between that and "persons" in first line and inserting the word "not" between the words "shall" and "be" in the second line of Section 5.

The following Senate resolution was read the first time:

By Mr. Walker—

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to borrow money to supply deficiency in the State Treasury.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

The following House bills were read the first time:

By Mr. King—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jefferson County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Hopkins—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing in Taylor County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Key—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello, in the county of Jasper, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dockery—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lumpkin County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Key—

A bill to amend the Act to create the Board of County Commissioners of Jasper County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.



By Mr. Conger—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Decatur County.

Referred to the Agricultural Committee.

By Messrs. Dodd and Cole—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bartow County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Early County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Keen—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to amend Section 4864 of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to be entitled an Act amending an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross in and for Ware County.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor—

A bill to provide that the solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be the county attorney, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson—

A bill to establish in certain counties juvenile courts to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age, and for other purposes.

Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Olive, Garlington and Beall—

A bill to create a municipal court for the city of Augusta, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following Senate resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. McLaughlin—

Resolved, That the committee appointed to investigate the Soldiers' Home be allowed to meet after

the session of the Legislature and report back to the session next year.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Ransom—

A bill to compel each father or guardian to furnish children under his care necessary food and clothing.

On motion the bill was tabled.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

On motion, the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Paulk moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the following bill of the House on yesterday:

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

The bill was reconsidered and on motion the bill was tabled.

On motion, the following House bills were reconsidered, which were passed on yesterday:

By Messrs. Anderson, Atkinson and Blackburn—

A bill to amend the Act establishing a new charter of Atlanta.

By Mr. Blackburn—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a public defender for certain counties.

By Mr. Chancey—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Com-

missioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

The Journal of yesterday was confirmed.

Mr. Lawrence, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Rules submits the following as the order of business for today, Friday, August 6.

Senate bills for a second reading.

Senate local bills for 3d reading.

House bills for 1st reading.

House bills for 2d reading.

House local bills for 3d reading.

Senate bills Nos. 130, 202, 137, 138 and 139, for passage in the order named.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. LAWRENCE, Vice-Chrmn.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Butler.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Rabun County.

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Doerun.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Whitfield County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Evans County.

A bill to abolish the present Board of Trustees of the Eatonton Male and Female Academy.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Putnam County.

A bill to provide a salary for Treasurer of Meriwether County. ~

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Houston County

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven County to employ a detective.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Orland.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

A bill to regulate an election for fences or no fences in Mitchell County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of White County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Haralson.

A bill to amend the Act establishing a public school system for the town of Louisville.

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Bryan County

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe County

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the city of Crawford.

A bill to amend an Act of General Assembly incorporating Board of Public Education for city of Americus.

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for city of Waycross, in Ware County.

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Houston.

Also, the House has receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

The following Senate bill and resolution was read the second time:

By Mr. Trammell—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County.

By Mr. Walker—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply casual deficiencies.

Mr. Haralson, of the 40th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to limit the amounts to be expended by certain candidates for State House offices, etc., in any election or primary election.

A bill to establish and organize a college in the town of Crawfordville, Taliaferro County, as a branch of the University of Georgia.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Respectfully submitted,

PAT HARALSON,  
Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:



*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to create the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Jasper.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer in and for the county of Jefferson.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer in Bartow County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Echols County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Lumpkin County

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Milton County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to give counties having a population of one hundred thousand or over the right to maintain law libraries.

Your committee has also had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, which I am instructed to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Wren, of the 18th District, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide that owners of live stock on the open ranges of this State shall be confined to one mark and brand.

Respectfully submitted,

W J WREN, Chairman.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello in Jasper County

A bill to provide that the solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be county attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

J O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of the 4th District, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended:

By Mr. Lawrence—

To be entitled an Act to amend an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State and for other purposes.

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

Respectfully submitted,

J O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of city of Warrenton.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under

consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Hapeville, affirmed September 16, 1861, and the several Acts amendatory thereof.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 17, 1910, providing for a new charter for town of Decatur.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 17, 1910, providing a new charter for town of Decatur, so as to provide for permanent registration of voters.

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act approved February 24, 1874, amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton, and Acts amendatory thereof.

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to close and abolish the portion of McDonough Street, etc.

A bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the proper protection of 'sinking funds' of municipal corporations, etc." approved August 13, 1910, so as to provide for the disposition of the interest and income arising from bonds bought for sinking funds. Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to establish the Municipal Court of Savannah.

A bill to make it lawful for any railroad company or other corporation doing business in this State upon the death of any employee leaving a wife or minor child or children to pay whatever wages may be due to said wife or minor child without appointment of administrator.

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company, and the distribution of its property

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following Senate bill and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 5545 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred to committees:

By Mr. Wren—

A bill to amend Section 7, Par. 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

By Mr. Paulk—

A bill to amend the Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Montgomery County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Buchanan and Ward—

A bill to provide the right of women to vote in cities and towns.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Paulk—

A bill to amend Section 1 of an Act to provide for a sinking fund for municipalities.

By Mr. Harbin—

A bill to amend an Act approved February 24,

1874, amending the several Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to close a certain street.

By Mr. Lawrence—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the city of Lucretia, in the county of Emanuel.

The report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.



By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenia in Emanuel County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. McLaughlin—

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of Georgia of 1910.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 29, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide a docket for filing conveyances.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Sub-Section 6 of Section 4891 of Code of 1910.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Burnside—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game and fish.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Code of 1910.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 23, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Goolsby—

A bill to repeal Section 564 of the Code of 1910, so far as the same applies to Jasper County

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Unadilla.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Peacock—

A bill to amend an Act amendatory of the charter of the town of Unadilla.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Callahan—

A bill to fix the salary of Treasurer of Decatur County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Mangham—

A bill to fix the salary of Haralson County Treasurer.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Early County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Buchanan—

A bill providing a method for depositing county funds in Early County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Way—

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie in Liberty County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing, for which he asks consideration in executive session.

The following House bills were read the first time and properly referred to committees.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Crawford.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to provide a new charter for Waycross.

Referred to the Corporations Committee. .

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Board of Education for the city of Americus.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams—

A bill to provide for salary of County Treasurer of Meriwether County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Holden of Rabun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rabun County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Edwards of Bryan—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Bryan County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Doerun.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to consolidate the Acts incorporating the town of Butler.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Putnam County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the Board of Trustees of the academy of the city of Eatonton.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Bradford—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Whitfield County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to establish a system of public schools for Louisville in Jefferson County.

Referred to the Education Committee.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District in Fannin County.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Edwards of Houston—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Haralson County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for White County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to regulate an election for fence or no fence in Mitchell County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners to employ detectives to suppress the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Evans County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.



By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Orland.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Houston County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following resolution of the House was read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Lanier and Wright of Bulloch—

A resolution to transfer certain lands in Bulloch County

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House bills were read the second time and recommitted:

By Mr. Key—

A bill to amend the Act to create the Board of

Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County.

By Mr. Key—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to establish the Municipal Court of Savannah.

A bill to make it lawful for any railroad or other corporation doing business in this State upon the death of an employee to pay wages to the wife without the appointment of an administrator.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Hapeville.

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for the town of Decatur.

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lumpkin County.

A bill providing for the establishing of law libraries in counties having a population of over one hundred thousand.

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for Decatur.

A bill providing that the Solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be County Attorney

A bill providing for one mark and brand for live stock running on the open ranges in this State.

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jefferson County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bartow County

The following House bills were read the third time:

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primaries in Miller County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to provide for four terms of Ben Hill Superior Court.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Hart County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to repeal the Board of Commissioners of Tift County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tift County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Tift County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson—

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County

Report of the committee, by substitute, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Mathews—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by striking the figures 1916 where they occur and inserting the figures 1917

By Mr. Dorsett—

A bill to authorize the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and amendments are as follows:

Amendment House Bill No. 453:

Before this new Act of amendment shall go into effect it shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the town of Temple to vote upon for or against the amendment, at an election to be called by the mayor of Temple for such purpose within thirty days after the passage of this Act, said election to be held at the court house in the town of Temple under the rules and laws applicable to elections for mayor and councilmen in the town of Temple, and shall be by the registered voters of said town as

prepared and approved under the laws now in force for said registration.

Notice of said election shall be posted at the public places in said town at least ten days prior to said election. In said election those who favor said Act of amendment shall have written on their ballots "For Amendment," and those opposed to said Act of amendment, shall have written on their ballots, "Against Amendment."

If the majority of lawful votes cast at said election shall be against said amendment, then the said amendment shall be of no effect, but if a majority of lawful votes cast shall be for said amendment then the mayor shall make proclamation of the result, therefrom the amendment shall go into effect. The managers of said election shall count the ballots cast thereat, and they shall forthwith certify the result to the mayor of said town, and shall deliver to him the said ballots and the list of voters and the tally sheets, which shall be kept as in other elections. This amendment shall be Section two of the amendment, and the following Sections numbered accordingly.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

Report of the committee by substitute was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to require school attendance of children for a minimum period and to provide for the enforcement of same.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Holden, Jno. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Mangham, J. J.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Minter, C. C.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Moon, E. T.	Thomas, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Tison, Mark
Burnside, J. B.	McFarland, J. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Trammell, J. R.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.	Walker, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.	Way, J. B.
Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe	Wren, W. J.
Harrison, W. T.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Fagan, T. V	Fletcher, H. M.
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Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.
Carlton, J. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P		

Ayes 34, nays 2.



The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendment is as follows:

Amend Section 1 by adding the following:

Provided that no guardian shall be compelled to send such children to school out of any other than the funds of the ward.

Amend by adding an additional Section to be numbered:

Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this bill shall not become operative in any county in this State until same has been submitted at a regular election for the State and county officers held in said county, at which election the ticket to be voted shall have written or printed thereon the words "For Compulsory Education" by those desiring to vote for said law; there shall also be printed on said ticket "Against Compulsory Education," and those desiring to vote against the provisions of said bill shall vote the ticket on which is printed "Against Compulsory Education." If in said election a majority of the qualified voters shall vote for compulsory education, then the provisions of this Act shall go into effect in such county. But if a majority vote against compulsory education, then the provisions of this Act shall not become effective in such county.

Also amend by striking Section 5.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Saturday, August 7, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

On motion the roll call was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to authorize the mayor of Savannah to close McDonough Street.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Milton County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

Senate Committee on Counties and County Matters.

In Re—

House Bill No. 176.

Whereas, The foregoing bill has heretofore passed the House of Representatives, been referred by the Senate to the Committee on Counties and County Matters; been recommended by said committee that it do pass, and was on the fifth of August duly passed by the Senate as amended, and immediately transmitted to the House for concurrence in the amendment, and no action has been taken by the House thereon, and

Whereas, It has been made to appear to this committee that said bill was a local measure, affecting only the county of Sumter, by abolishing the Treasurer's office, with other provisions therein, and it having been made affirmatively to appear that the same was not advertised, as the law requires, thirty

days before it was introduced into the House as required by the Constitution and laws of Georgia.

Therefore, Be it resolved, That this committee hereby reconsiders its action and recommendations to the effect that said bill do pass, and the Senate is hereby requested to reconsider its action in passing said bill and transmitting it to the House for its concurrence in amendments, and recall the same, and re-commit the same to this committee for further action.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the city of Nashville.

A bill to amend the Act codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

A bill to authorize the town council of Martin to call an election to float bonds.

A bill to amend the Act of August 18, 1913, so as to provide for the election of Commissioners of Mitchell County.

The House has agreed to the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Screven County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Dawson County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Sumter County

A bill to provide for a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

Also, the House has agreed to the Senate substitutes to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Evans.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Fayette County

A bill to provide for five road districts in Wayne County.

A bill to repeal the Act amending the Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Early County.

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Blakely

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pierce County

A bill to create a road law for the county of Evans.

A bill to provide for the method of handling funds of Decatur County.

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County.

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County

Also, the House has disagreed to the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Coffee County

A bill to create office of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

A bill to establish a Board of Five Commissioners for the county of Laurens.

A bill to change the place of holding constables' sales in the 134th District G. M. in McDuffie County.

Also, the House has passed, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Lavonia.

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House

and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

House Bill No. 17. A bill to establish in certain counties juvenile courts to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 33. A bill to amend Section 4864 of the Code of Georgia by striking out the words, "Fifty thousand" wherever they occur and inserting "One hundred thousand" in place thereof, and for other purposes.

BOYKIN, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the town of Hinesville, in Liberty County

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate with recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge, in Fannin County

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the city of Waycross in Ware County.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing in Taylor County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Crawford.

A bill to incorporate the town of Deercourt, Stephens County.

A bill to create a new charter and municipal government for the city of Rome in Floyd County.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 15, 1910,



providing new charter for town of Kirkwood, in DeKalb County

Respectfully submitted,  
PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Fletcher of the 26th District, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A resolution to provide insurance for the various mechanical and industrial schools of the State.

Respectfully submitted,  
FLETCHER, Chairman.

Mr. Ward of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill for the protection of fish, shrimp and oysters and providing how same may be caught.

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Code of 1910, as to general execution dockets.

A bill to provide for keeping of filing docket and index to conveyance of personalty

A bill to amend sub-Section 6 of Section 4891 of the Code of 1910, relative to indexing all dockets of Actions in the superior courts.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jasper County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Early County.

A bill to provide a method by which county funds of Early County may be turned over to some bank.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie, in the county of Liberty.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla, so as to authorize a tax levy to support public schools.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dacatur County

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the city of Lucretia.

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals, birds and fish.

A bill to require school attendance of children for a minimum period, and to provide for the enforcement of the same.

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenas, in the county of Emanuel.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County

Respectfully submitted,  
C. A. WARD, Acting Chairman.

Special Judiciary Committee having under consideration local House Bill No. 583 report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass.

C. A. WARD, Vice-Chairman.  
J. O. ADAMS,  
JAS. R. THOMAS,  
A. A. LAWRENCE,  
N. L. GILLIS,  
H. A. BOYKIN.

Mr. Callahan of the 8th District, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize the Governor of the State to appoint railroad police officers.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. CALLAHAN, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following House bills and Senate bills and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 166. A bill to be entitled an Act to authorize county and local boards of education to furnish school books and school supplies to pupils attending public school; to fix the fees for the same and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 630. A bill to amend an Act to establish a public school system for the town of Louisville and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 557. A bill to amend an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia incorporating the board of public education for the city of Americus and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 625. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act to authorize the establishment of a system of public schools in the city of Doerun and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 694. A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the present board of education of Eaton Male and Female Academy and for other purposes.

Your Committee having under consideration the following Senate bill, instruct me as their chairman to report same back with the recommendation that same do pass as by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 94. A bill to be entitled an Act to enlarge the powers and duties of the board of education of the State of Georgia, so as to secure for the children of Georgia cheaper and better school books and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 98. An Act to prescribe qualifications for members of boards of education of this State and for other purposes, do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 153. A bill to be entitled an Act relating to the State Board of Education and State Superintendent of Schools, to fix compensation and for other purposes, do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

RANSOM, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to

report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Montgomery County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to amend an Act approved February 20, 1873, with reference to the County Commissioners of Jefferson County.

A bill to provide a salary for the Treasurer of Meriwether County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Whitfield County.

A bill to amend an Act to create the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello in Jasper County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Evans County.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of White County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Rabun County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Putnam County

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven County to employ a detective or detectives, to secure evidence and information for the prosecution and suppression of the illegal sale of liquor and other intoxicants in Screven County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 22, 1907, creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Bryan County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a municipal court for the city of Augusta.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and recommend that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County  
Respectfully submitted,  
B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

### A RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Committee on Georgia School for the Deaf be permitted and authorized to make visit of inspection during the interim between the sessions of 1915-1916 and that the members of said committee be allowed their expenses and per diem, not to exceed four days.

The following Senate bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Paulk of the 15th District—

A bill to amend the Act to create the Board of



Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Montgomery County

The following House bills were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the city of Nashville, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Spence—

A bill to amend an Act providing for election of County Commissioner of Mitchell County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Bradford—

A bill to amend an Act codifying the various laws of the city of Dalton.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to authorize the mayor and council of the town of Martin to call an election to float bonds.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the County of Evans.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Meadows—

A bill to provide for laying off certain road districts in Wayne County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Early County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a road law for Evans County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Redwine—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Fayette County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Strickland—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pierce County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Conger—

A bill to provide for the handling the county funds of Decatur County.

Referred to Agriculture Committee.

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Blakely

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to change the place of constables' sales in the 134th District G. M. McDuffie County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Walker of the 2nd District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Milledgeville, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th—

A bill to provide for notaries public for the State at large.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and re-committed:

A bill to compel each father and guardian to furnish children under his care clothing, medical attention and education.

Referred to Education Committee.

The following joint resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Stovall—

#### A RESOLUTION

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That Devereaux F McClatchey, Secretary of the Senate, and John T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the House, be requested to prepare, publish and mail to each member of the General Assembly a statement showing the status of all unfinished business of the session at the time of its adjournment.

The following Senate resolution was read and adopted:

By the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

A resolution to recall and re-commit House Bill No. 176.

The following House bill was read the third time and re-committed:

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Marys.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing, for which he respectfully asks your consideration.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to amend an Act approved August 22, 1907, creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Bryan County

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven County upon recommendation of the grand jury, to employ a detective or detectives, to secure evidence and information for the prosecution and suppression of the illegal sale of liquor and other intoxicants in the county of Screven.

A bill to provide a salary for the Treasurer of Meriwether County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer for Putnam County

A bill to amend an Act approved February 20, 1873, with reference to County Commissioners of Jefferson County.

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the establishment of a system of public schools in the city of Doerun.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County

A bill to establish in certain counties juvenile courts to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age.

A bill to amend Section 4864 of the Code of Georgia by striking out the words "Fifty Thousand" wherever they occur and inserting "One Hundred Thousand" in place thereof.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Evans County.

A bill to abolish the present board of trustees of the Eatonton Male and Female Academy for white children in the city of Eatonton.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Whitfield County

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Rabun County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County.

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District in Fannin County.

A bill to amend the Act to establish City Court of Reidsville.

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise, consolidate and supersede the several Acts incorporating the town of Doerun.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 15, 1910, providing a new charter for town of Kirkwood.

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing, in Taylor County

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the Act, granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the city of Waycross in Ware County.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Orland.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Crawford.

A bill to incorporate the town of Deercourt in Stephens County

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District in Fannin County

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Orland.

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise, consoli-

date and supersede the several Acts incorporating the town of Doerun.

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the Act granting corporate authority to the town of Butler, and all Acts amendatory thereof.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a public school system for the town of Louisville, to appoint a board of education for said town, etc.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of White County

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe County.

A bill to amend an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia incorporating the board of education of the city of Americus, approved February 13th, 1873.

The following House bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the payment of counties having certain population to pay cost in certain cases.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Decatur.



Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to repeal an Act creating the City Court of Monticello, Georgia.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Decatur.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bartow County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lumpkin County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to authorize certain counties to establish law libraries.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jefferson County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Hapeville.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to provide that the solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be County Attorney.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Jasper County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to provide a new charter for the city of Rome.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill as amended, the ayes were 30, nays 0.

Amended as follows: Amend Section 46 of House Bill No. 231, by adding to said Section the following provisions:

Provided 1st. The Commissioners shall not license or permit any social or other club to dispense any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the city of Rome until said club shall first obtain the consent of said Commissioners and enter into a good bond payable to the Commissioners of Rome and approved by them in the sum of one thousand dollars, not to violate any law of the State of Georgia or ordinances of the city of Rome in the dispensing of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said club either by the club or any member thereof.

2nd. Provided further, that no saloon or near-beer saloon shall be permitted to operate or be licensed by said Commissioners of Rome except under the following provisions: 1st. That the State of Georgia shall first grant a license for such sale or dispensing.

2nd. That the person, firm or corporation applying for license to sell or dispense such liquors or near-beer, or substitute for or imitation of same, shall pay to the city of Rome a license of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per annum for each place of business for such sale or dispensing, which license shall not be transferable nor subject to any rebate for any reason whatever.

3rd. That the person, firm or corporation, before beginning said business, shall enter into a good and solvent bond in the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00), to be approved by the Commissioners of said city, conditional to obey the laws and ordinances of the city of Rome and of the State of Georgia, regulating the sale or dispensing of such liquors, near-beer or any substitute for or imitation of the same.

4th. That any person, firm or corporation violating the laws of said State or ordinances of said city regulating the sale or dispensing of such liquors or near-beer, imitation of or substitute for same, shall forfeit said license, and upon conviction thereof in the recorder's court or State court, it shall be the duty of the marshal of said city to immediately close up said business.

5th. That no such liquors or near-beer or imitation of or substitute for same, shall be sold in less quantities than one pint, in sealed packages, with the contents of the same plainly stamped upon the same, with the name of the manu-

facturer thereof; and none of said liquors or near-beer or substitute for or imitation of same shall be drunk upon the premises or in any room or building in connection therewith.

6th. That no other business shall be carried on in the same place, nor shall there be any screen, tables or chairs allowed in said house.

7th. That no minor or woman shall be allowed to enter said place of business.

8th. Said place of business shall not be opened before sunrise nor remain open after sunset.

9th. That the applicant for said license shall present with his application the written consent of all the owners of property adjoining the place where the business is proposed to be carried on.

Amend House Bill No. 231 by adding a new section to said bill to be known as Section No. 127, as follows:

SEC. 127 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an election is hereby called, which shall occur on the seventh day of October, 1915. The same shall be held under the provisions of the present charter of the city of Rome for elections and the persons entitled to vote thereat shall be persons duly registered as voters under the present charter of the city of Rome. Also persons who desire to vote at said election in favor of this Act shall have written or printed on their ballots "For the New Charter," and all persons desiring to vote against

this Act shall have written or printed on their ballots, "Against the New Charter." In case a majority of the ballots cast at said election shall be in favor of the new charter this Act shall take effect on the first (1) day of November, 1915.

In case a majority of the ballots cast at said election shall be against the new charter then this Act shall become void and of no further force and effect.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to establish the municipal court of Savannah.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill as amended the ayes were 30, nays 0.

Amended as follows:

1st. By striking out the words "qualified elector and" in the fifth and sixth line of page 5 of the bill as engrossed.

2nd. Amend Section 10 by striking the words and figures "Four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "Four thousand five hundred dollars, (\$4,500.00)."

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill as amended the ayes were 30, nays 0.

Amend as follows: By striking the word "December" in the 12th line of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October" and by striking all the words between the words "thereafter" and "manner" in the 13th line of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "Under the same rules and in the same" and by striking the word "December" in the fourth line of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October" and by striking all the words between the words "thereafter" and "manner" in the fifth line of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "Under the same rules and in the same" and by striking the word "should" in the 14th line of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall."

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

A bill to amend and revise the laws relating to the City Court of Savannah.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill as amended the ayes were 30, nays 0.

Amendment as follows:

1. By striking the words and figures "Section 5"



in the repealing clause and inserting the words and figures "7" in lieu thereof.

2. By adding a Section 5 as follows:

SEC. 5. The judge of said court shall have power and authority to grant new trials under the principles of law governing the grant of new trials, but all motions for new trial must be filed within three days from the date of the verdict sought to be set aside, and the said judge shall so order the proceedings that the motion shall be heard as soon as practicable, not later than forty days from the date of the said verdict. The motion after having been filed may be amended in any particular before the date of the hearing.

Said judge shall determine each ground of the motion, and in the order passed thereon shall definitely state the grounds sustained and those overruled. No second new trial shall be granted in any case except for errors of law or where there is no evidence to support the verdict.

3. By adding a sixth Section as follows:

SEC. 6. Immediately after the passage of this Act the Clerk of the court shall provide locks for the lid to each apartment of the jury box and the same shall be locked at all times except when necessary to take out and replace the tickets containing the names of the traverse jurors after each revision of the jury lists. The judge in drawing juries shall draw but one ticket from the box at a time and each juror whose name is on a ticket taken from the box

shall serve twelve days unless he is excused from service by the court. No person whose name is drawn other than as above provided shall be competent to serve as a juror in said court.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to appropriate \$30,000.00 for improvements at the State Farm.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Smith, E. M.
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Burnside, J. B.	McCrory, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Callahan, J. W.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Carlton, J. A.	Peacock, Z. V.	Walker, J. D.
Dobbs, E. P.	Pickett, D. C.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bonner, T. B.	Harbin, T. W.	Paulk, Geo. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Minter, C. C.	Paulk, M. J.
Fagan, T. V.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	McFarland, J. R.	

Ayes 32, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following House bills were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to establish a Board of Fire Commissioners for the county of Laurens.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Ware County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following Senate bill was read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Burnside of the 29th—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in any county in this State.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

On motion of Mr. Walker of the 20th the following Senate bill was re-committed:

A bill relating to the State Board of Education and State Superintendent of Schools.

Referred to Education Committee.

The following joint resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Smith of the 24th—

A resolution authorizing the Committees of the Penitentiary of the Senate and House to inspect the different departments of same in vacation.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th—

A resolution providing for a system of water works at State Sanitarium and State Farm.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A bill to amend an Act codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton in Whitfield County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the ayes were 28, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pickett of the 41st—

A resolution that the Committee on the Academy for the Blind be authorized to visit said institution during vacation and report at the next session of the General Assembly.

That they be allowed the usual per diem not to exceed four dollars per day and their actual necessary expenses.

On motion the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrary, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Montgomery County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County.

A bill to repeal the Act amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

A bill to reduce the number of commissioners of Laurens County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bleckley County.

A bill to authorize the employment of a certified accountant for Bleckley County.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Toccoa.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Ware.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the city of Tallapoosa.

A bill to provide for the general appropriations of the State for the years 1916-1917

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute:

A bill to amend Section 4252 of the Code.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

The following House bills were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for general appropriations for the State of Georgia for the years 1916-1917

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bleckley County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Toccoa.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to provide for an accountant to audit the books of the several counties in this State.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the city of Tallapoosa.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Ware County



Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the town of Maysville in Jackson County

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to provide a permanent date for holding primaries in Mitchell County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Montgomery County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to reduce the number of County Commissioners of Laurens County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House bills were read the second time:

A bill to authorize the mayor and town council of Martin, Georgia, to call an election to float bonds, etc., and for other purposes.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Fayette County, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the charter of East Point, and for other purposes.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Evans.

A bill to abolish office of Treasurer of Decatur County, and for other purposes.

A bill to change the place of holding constables' sales in 134th District, G. M., McDuffie County, and for other purposes.

A bill to provide for the establishment and laying off five road districts in the county of Wayne, and for other purposes.

A bill to extend corporate limits of city of Nashville, Ga.

A bill to create a road law for the county of Evans.

A bill to amend Section 1901 of the Civil Code of 1910, concerning pilotage.

A bill to amend an Act approved Aug. 18, 1913, so as to provide for the election of County Commissioners of Mitchell County, fixing their compensation, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend an Act approved Feb. 24, 1874, amending and codifying the various Acts incorporat-

ing the city of Dalton and Acts amending thereof, and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal an Act approved Aug. 18, 1913, entitled an Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Early County, and for other purposes.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pierce County, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to create and incorporate the city of Blakeley, approved December 18, 1900, so as to change the method of the election of officers, and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown—

A bill to amend the Act amending the charter of the town of Athens so as to provide a commission form of government. This bill was recommitted to the Special Judiciary Committee.

The following resolution was adopted:

By Mr. Dobbs—

Resolved that the House be requested to return to the Senate House Bill No. 619 for correction.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal was confirmed.

Mr. Adams, of the 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

A bill to amend Sec. 1901 of the Civil Code of 1910, concerning pilotage.

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dawson.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Ward, of the 5th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House of Representatives, the following resolutions and bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

A resolution providing for a water works system at State Sanitarium, Georgia Normal and Industrial College, and Prison Farm.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on Peni-

tentiary of the House and Senate to visit convict camps in vacation.

A bill to revoke the charter of Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association of Lavonia, Georgia.

A bill to authorize the city of Savannah to close up a portion of McDonough Street.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dalton.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County, Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. WARD, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Peacock, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

A bill to extend corporate limits of city of Nashville.

A bill to authorize the mayor and town council of Martin, Georgia, to call an election to float bonds.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Blakely.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dalton.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act approved Aug. 18, 1913, to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Early County.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to fix the salary of Treasurer of Early County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Wren, of the 18th District, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under

consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, by substitute, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Decatur County.

Respectfully submitted,  
W J WREN, Chairman.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County

A bill to amend an Act approved August 18, 1913, so as to provide for the election of County Commissioners of Mitchell County

A bill to change the place of holding constables' sales in 134th District, G. M., McDuffie County.

<sup>5</sup> A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pierce County.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Fayette County.

A bill to provide for the establishment and laying off five road districts in Wayne County

A bill to create a road law for the county of Evans.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Steele and Smith—

A bill to amend the Act approved Aug. 15, 1910, providing for a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

The Committee on Corporations recommend that House Bill No. 591 be amended by striking the following paragraph from Section 1 of said bill, to-wit.:



“Being parts of land lots 178, 179 and 180, in the 15th District of DeKalb County, Georgia, commencing at the present southwest corner of the town of Kirkwood, on the north side of East Fair Street, said beginning point being at the intersection of the east line of the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta with said East Fair Street; thence south along said east line of the city of Atlanta to the southwest corner of land lot 178; thence east along the south line of land lots 178, 179 and 180, to the west line of the town of East Lake; thence north along said west line of said town of East Lake to the center of East Fair Street; thence east along the center of East Fair Street, three hundred (300) feet, more or less, to a point 210 feet west of the west side of Junction Avenue; thence north along the west side of an alley, and continuing north beyond said alley, parallel with said Junction Avenue, to the right of way of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company; thence easterly along said right of way, two hundred ten (210) feet, more or less, to East Lake Junction; thence northeasterly across the East Lake car track of said company, along the southeast side of the right of way of the Decatur car line of said company, to a point on said right of way, two hundred seventy-nine (279) feet, more or less, northwest of Boulevard Drive, said point being the present eastern limits of said town of Kirkwood on said right of way; thence back along said lines just described to the north side of Fair Street; thence west along the north side of Fair Street, to the point of beginning.”

And that, as amended, said bill do pass.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Amend as follows:

I. By adding a section to be known as Section 3, as follows:

Sec. 3. The said mayor and aldermen shall have full power and authority to regulate the use of the streets of the city of Savannah for business purposes and no person, firm or corporation shall have the right to use the streets of said city of Savannah for business purposes without first having obtained the consent and license of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

II. By adding a section to be known as Section 4, as follows:

Sec. 4. In the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor or aldermen of the city of Savannah, any citizen of the city of Savannah shall be eligible to election to such office, and the mayor and aldermen shall elect such successor.

III. By adding a section to be known as Section 5, as follows:

Sec. 5. Said mayor and aldermen shall have power and authority to close any portion of a street or streets when necessary for the purpose of erecting an auditorium or other municipal building.

IV By adding a section to be known as Section 6, as follows:

Sec. 6. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act the corporate limits of the city of Savannah shall be extended so as to embrace the right of way of the Thunderbolt branch of the Savannah Electric Company from the present eastern corporate limits of said city, opposite Bolton Street in said city, in an easterly direction to the eastern side of a public road known as Skidaway Road, the said extension being thirty (30) feet in width and approximately twenty-four hundred (2400) feet in length, and is bounded on the north by the northern line of the right of way of said electric company, on the east by the eastern line of Skidaway Road, on the south by the southern line of the right of way of said electric company, and on the west by the present eastern corporate limits of the city of Savannah.

V Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 7, as follows:

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority

aforesaid, That the said mayor and aldermen shall have power and authority to appoint a traffic expert for the city of Savannah, who shall be an expert in the matter of all freight and passenger rates affecting the city of Savannah, and whose duties shall be defined by the said mayor and aldermen, with a view of avoiding any freight or passenger rate discriminations against the said city. The said mayor and aldermen shall also have power and authority to appoint such assistants as in their judgment such traffic expert may need to properly perform his duties, and shall provide for the compensation of such officers when so appointed and provide for all other expenses incident to the said office.

VI. By striking the words "90 days" from the first section of said bill and inserting the words "six months" in lieu thereof.

VII. By striking the figure " " from the repealing clause and inserting the figure "8" in place thereof.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley—

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

1. By striking the words “for a special election, to elect the members” in the caption of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof, the following words: “for the election of the members.”

2. By striking all of Section 2 of said Act, after the word “purposes,” in the twenty-fourth line of said Section, and before the words “all” in the thirty-third line of said Act, and adding in lieu thereof the following words: “The Ordinary of said county of Floyd shall call and advertise an election for members of said Board created by this Act, said election to be held at the next general primary election held in this State, for the purpose of nominating members of said Board, the nominees of which to be candidates in the next general election in said State, and further striking all parts of said Section inconsistent with this amendment.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Orland.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Holden of Rabun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rabun County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of White County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Haralson County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to incorporate the town of Deer Court.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendment is as follows:

Amend Section 2, striking out all of Section 2, after the words “as follows,” and insert in lieu thereof, “Said incorporation shall extend one mile in every direction from the present location of the Deer Court Depot, and include all the territory within a radius of one mile from said depot, except the lands now owned by Freeman Westmoreland within said radius.

Amend Section 7 by striking out after the word

“town,” the following words, “And for educational purposes to support such schools of the town as may be provided for.”

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Whitfield County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to provide a new charter for the city of Waycross.

Report of the Committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Edwards of Bryan—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Bryan County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.



By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Clayton County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend the charter of Crawford.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the Board of Trustees of the Eatonton College.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Putnam County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools in the city of Doerun.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Jefferson County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether—

A bill to provide for salary of County Treasurer.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Reidsville.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Charing.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act revising the several Acts incorporating the town of Doerun.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the town of Louisville.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Chancey of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The amendment was as follows:

Amend by adding the following, to be known as Section 5. "Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, the Ordinary of Pulaski County shall call an election to be held on the first Monday in October, 1915, under the same rules and regulations governing elections for members of the General Assembly at which election all qualified voters of the county shall be entitled to vote."

Also the following to be known as Section 6:

"In case a vacancy in said Board, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Ordinary shall appoint a free-holder from the district in which the vacancy occurs to fill same, and such appointee shall hold

office until his successor shall be elected and qualified.”

The following sections to be numbered accordingly.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting the return to the Senate of House Bill No. 619 for correction.

And the said Bill No. 619 is returned herewith.

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the Act granting corporate authority to the town of Butler and all Acts amendatory thereof.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gilliam—

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District, in Fannin County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Lanier and Wright—

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Evans—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven, upon recommendation of the grand jury, to employ a detective or detectives, to secure evidence and information for the prosecution and suppression of the illegal sale of liquor.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley—

A bill to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Redwine—

A bill to make it lawful for any railroad company or other corporation doing business in this State upon the death of an employee leaving a wife or minor child or children, to pay whatever wages may be due to said wife or minor child, without appointment of administrator.



The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 28, nays 1.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Smyrna in Cobb County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

And the amendment is as follows:

Amend by striking the figures “1915,” in the caption and inserting “1914.”

The following Senate bills were read the third time, and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Turner—

A bill for the relief and discharge of Oscar Rogers from confinement in the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 24, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for admitting to record transfers of bonds for title to land.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 29, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for the keeping of a lis pendens docket in every county of this State.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for the assignments and transfers of assignments and transfers of execution on the general execution docket.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 23, nays 1.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Paulk of the 15th District—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Montgomery County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

On motion Senate Bills Nos. 147 and 129 were tabled.

On motion when the Senate adjourns this morning it will reconvene at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon to act on such matters as may come before this body.

On motion the following House bill was recommended to the Education Committee:

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the public board of education for the city of Americus, Ga.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Telfair County

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend the 39th Section of Act approved December 6, 1900, entitled an Act to incorporate city of Swainsboro.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to appropriate \$8,672.80 to meet deficiency in department of Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds.

The following House bills and resolutions were read the first time and properly referred:

By Mr. Cook—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Telfair County.

Referred to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to amend an Act amending Sec. 39 of an Act approved Dec. 6, 1900, incorporating the city of Swainsboro.

Referred to the Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Fullbright—

A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$8,672.80 to meet deficiencies in the department of Keeper of Public Buildings.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The following Senate resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Akin—

A resolution providing for adjusting certain differences in the accounts of Commissioner of Agriculture and State Treasurer.

By Mr. Mangham—

A resolution adding additional powers to the committee to investigate the School for the Deaf.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to amend the Constitution so that the Governor's office will have the use of \$8,000 instead of \$6,000.

Referred to the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

The following House bill was read the second time and recommitted:

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Waycross.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to amend the resolution approved Aug. 22, 1905, making an appropriation for industrial college for colored youths, by striking certain restrictions therein.

A resolution authorizing an appropriation to pay expenses of the Russell Investigation Committee.

Also, the House has passed by the requisite constitution majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

A bill to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Jesup.

The following Senate resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Buchanan—

A resolution authorizing the Joint Committee of the House and Senate on Academy for the Blind to visit said institution during vacation of the House and Senate.

The following Senate bill was taken up with House amendment, and the amendment was concurred in.

By Mr. Dobbs—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

The amendment is as follows:

Committee amends by striking from the caption of Senate Bill No. 171, beginning with the word "one-third," in the thirteenth line, through and including the word "improvement," in the fourteenth line of said caption and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so much of the cost of oiling, paving or macadamizing the public square as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof."

Committee amends further by striking from said caption of said bill, beginning with the word "one-third," in the twenty-third line thereof, through and including the word "company," in the twenty-sixth line of said caption and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so much of the cost of oiling, paving or macadamizing said streets as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof."

Committee further amends by striking from Sec. 1 of said bill, beginning with the word "one-third," in the twenty-third line thereof, through and including the word "improvement," in the twenty-fifth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so much of the cost of the oiling, paving or macadamizing the public square as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof."

Committee further amends by striking from said section, beginning with the word "one-third," in the thirty-third line thereof, through and including the word "respectively," in the fortieth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so

much of the cost of oiling, paving or macadamizing said streets, or other streets of said city as may hereafter be occupied by said car line, or car company, as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof.”

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create a warehouse department in the State of Georgia.

On motion the Senate adjourned until this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 3:30 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution to reconsider and recall House Bill No. 176.

And the said House Bill, No. 176, is returned herewith.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:



A resolution relative to unfinished business of the Senate and House.

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the General Assembly.

On motion of Senator McCrory House Bill No. 176 was recommitted to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following House resolutions were read the first time:

By Mr. Myrick—

A resolution to amend resolution approved Aug. 22, 1905, appropriation for industrial college for college youths.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

By Messrs. Connor, Griffin, Olive, et al.—

A resolution authorizing the appropriation of money to pay expenses accrued in the investigation of charges of Judge R. B. Russell.

Referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The following unfinished business was taken up, which was read the third time:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create a warehouse department for the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Mr. Dobbs moved to table the bill, and on this

motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, Z. V.
Bailey, L. S.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, D. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Lawrence, A. A.	Tison, Mark
Fagan, T. V.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	McCrory, C. R.	Ward, C. A.
Goolsby, B. E.	McFarland, J. R.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. P.	Gillis, N. L.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Boykin, H. A.	Minter, C. C.	Turner, T. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Carlton, J. A.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Eakes, W. J.	Pickett, Roscoe	Wren, W. J.

Those not voting were Messrs.—

McLaughlin, B. F.	Smith, E. M.
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Ayes 23, nays 18.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled.

Mr. Goolsby, of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for the county of Sumter.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

Mr. Moon, of the 37th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Engrossing, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Engrossing has examined and found properly engrossed and ready for transmission to the House the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Montgomery County.

A bill to provide for admitting to record transfers of bonds for title to land.

A bill to provide for the keeping of a lis pendens docket in every county in this State.

A bill to provide for the recording of assignments of executions.

A bill for the relief and discharge of Oscar Rogers from confinement in the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Acting Chrmn.

The following House bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Sumter County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fullbright—

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the General Assembly.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, August 10, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Buchanan, W. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ward, C. A.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Gillis, N. L.	Peacock, Z. V.	Wren, W. J.
Goolsby, B. E.		

Mr. Stovall gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in tabling Senate Bill No. 147

Mr. Fagan gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing House Bill No. 516.

The Journal of yesterday was confirmed.

On motion the following Senate bill was taken from the table:

By Mr. Adams—

A bill to create a Warehouse Department for the State of Georgia.

Mr. Fagan moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the following bill of the House on yesterday:

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to create a Board of Coutny Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

The bill was reconsidered and re-committed to the Counties and County Matters Committee.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Adams—

Resolved that the House be requested to return to the Senate House Bill No. 405 for correction.

By unanimous consent the following Housebill was withdrawn from the Corporations Committee, read the second time and re-committed:

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to amend the Act amending Section 39 of an Act incorporating the town of Swainsboro.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had

under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 537 A bill to amend an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia incorporating the board of public education for the city of Americus and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 111. A bill to be entitled an Act to compel each father to furnish children under his care with necessary food, clothing, medical attention and education to the extent at least of reading, writing and the calculation of simple figures.

Respectfully submitted,

RANSOM, Chairman.

Mr. Adams of the 33rd District, Chairman of the

Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to fix a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County.

Respectfully submitted,

J O. ADAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Tallapoosa.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.



Mr. Smith of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do not pass:

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th, Mr. Ward of the 5th and  
Mr. Buchanan of the 9th—

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for the right of women to vote in cities, towns, etc.

Aug. 10, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

SMITH, Chairman.

### A PROTEST

Whereas the Senate has heretofore voted against the repeal of the Act of August, 1913, commonly known as the Tax Equalization Law, and

Whereas, under the rules of the Senate no new bill can now originate from said body to repeal said law, and

Whereas, we had entertained a hope that said Act could be amended in some reasonable way so as to reach the classes of property commonly called "The invisible kind," and

Whereas, it seems impossible now to reach such class of property for taxation, and

Whereas, there has been no equalization as between counties of this State, and

Whereas, it has cost the people of the State an immense amount to carry this new law, and

Whereas, more than ninety (90) per cent of the increase of taxable values for the year 1914 has been on property heretofore on the Tax Digest, which means simply increasing the taxes on property already returned, and

Whereas, the increase of values of the property on the digest—'The Peoples' Property'—has been about eleven (11) per cent and the increase of the Public Service Corporations' properties has been between 3 and 4 per cent—these facts being shown by the report of the Comptroller-General 1914;

Therefore, the undersigned herewith enter our solemn protest against the injustice and unequal burden now placed upon the people by the so-called "Tax Equalization Law."

Respectfully submitted,

✓ T. V. Fagan, 23rd District,

✓ J. R. Trammell, 39th District.

✓ J. O. Adams, 33rd District,

✓ J. W. Callahan, 8th District,

✓ J. R. Thomas, 3rd District,

✓ E. M. Smith, 34th District,

— W. M. Ransom, 42nd District,

✓ C. R. McCrory, 13th District,

✓ J. R. McFarland, 44th District,

✓ A. S. J. Stovall, 30th District,

✓ Mark Tison, 10th District,

~ Geo. A. Paulk, 6th District,  
~ W J. Eakes, 27th District,  
H. A. Boykin, 17th District,  
J B. Burnside, 29th District,  
~ W J. Paulk, 15th District,  
Wm. T. Harrison, 25th District,  
~ Pat Haralson, 40th District,  
~ T. R. Turner, 21st District,  
H. M. Fletcher, 26th District,  
~ E. T. Moon, 37th District,  
B. E. Goolsby, 28th District,  
C. C. Tracy, 12th District,  
L. S. Bailey, 32nd District,  
~ W A. Buchanan, 9th District,  
B. F McLaughlin, 36th District.

The following House bill was taken up with Senate amendment in which the House refuses to concur, and on motion the Senate insists on its amendment:

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to repeal the Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County

On motion the action of the Senate was reconsidered in passing the following bill of the House on yesterday:

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the Acts incorporating the town of Butler.

The following House bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa.

By Mr. Edwards—

A bill to repeal the Act approved December 26, 1888, incorporating the city of Tallapoosa.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to repeal the Act approved August 17, 1905, amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

By Mr. Spence—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

By Mr. Spence—

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections for Mitchell County

By Mr. Davis—

A bill to establish a Board of Fire Commissioners of Laurens County.

By Mr. Cook—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Telfair County.

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Montgomery County.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bleckley County.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to authorize the employment of an expert accountant to audit the books of county affairs of Bleckley County.

By Mr. Davis—

A bill to reduce the Commissioners of Laurens County from 8 to 3.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret—

A bill to repeal the Act fixing compensation of ordinary of Walton County for attending matters pertaining to public roads.

The following House bills were read the second time and re-committed:

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to amend the Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

By Mr. Cooper—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Ware County.

By Mr. Parker—

A bill to create the office of Roads and Revenues of Ware County.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the

Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Montgomery County

A bill to repeal an Act to fix the compensation of the ordinary of Walton County

A bill to authorize the employment of a certified accountant to audit all county books for the county of Bleckley.

A bill to reduce the number of County Commissioners of Laurens County from 8 to 3, to reduce the number of road districts from 8 to 3.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Telfair County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bleckley County.

A bill to create office of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

A bill to establish a Board of five Commissioners for the county of Laurens.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

A bill to regulate an election for fences or no fences in Mitchell County

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

August 7, 1915.

*To the General Assembly:*

GENTLEMEN: In common with many of the State officials I have felt great uneasiness over the fact that the supply bills of the session have not yet been passed.

Only four working days yet remain to you, and consequently many meritorious measures must necessarily fail of passage at the present session. No measure of general importance has yet been enacted by your body.

To a member of either House his own bill is generally of the greatest importance, but there are certain measures in which the whole Legislature is deeply concerned.

These are of the class that involve the successful operation of the government, the preservation of the property of the State, and the promotion of the welfare and happiness of its citizens in the aggregate.

It is useless to talk of the time which has been lost.

I am most anxious to have the General Assembly use the remaining hours in passing on matters which I conceive to be most vital to our people's interests.

I address you as the Governor, with the fullest recognition of our joint responsibility, and in the confident belief that you will do your duty under your oaths in this emergency, "conducting yourselves on all questions and measures that come before you, in such a manner as will, in your judgment, be most conducive to the interests and prosperity of this State."

As the time is exceedingly short, I have thought it expedient to indicate to you what measures, in my opinion, of all those pending before you are most important to be considered and passed on by you before your adjournment.

I remind you again that I speak only as the Governor, for my personal wishes are not to be considered in the presence of the great perils which confront us if the Legislature should be compelled to adjourn without taking action on the matters that I shall name:

*First:* First in importance of course is the Appropriation Bill.

Without this it would be impossible to carry on the Government beyond the present year, and the obligations of the State, both to its employees and its creditors, could not be discharged.

The honor of the State, therefore, is involved in



the passage of this measure. Inasmuch as it would be impossible for this measure to be enacted, unless it is completed and sent to the Senate by Monday morning, I most earnestly hope that the necessary time during the day will be given to its consideration and the same may be brought to an end so far as the House is concerned.

While this will leave only three days for consideration in the Senate, yet as this body works fast I am sure that if the House will send it over by the time indicated there will be no extra session necessary on account of failure to enact it into law.

*Second:* Next in importance to the foregoing Legislation, I put the State Road Bills.

This I do because it may be possible that an extra session might not save the State from the dangers of having its road paralleled or a successful lease defeated.

It will be remembered that the applicants for a charter to parallel the property only agreed to await the result of the present session. They would doubtless claim therefore, that a special session was never contemplated by them.

It will be seen from this suggestion that very serious results might follow from a failure to pass on these matters, at the present session.

I therefore most earnestly invoke your consideration of this vitally important matter.

*Third:* I think that the next matter in importance is the prohibition legislation.

This appears to be demanded by a large majority

of the people of this State, whose servants and representatives make up the present General Assembly

The fear of a treasury deficit should never stand in the way of a great moral reform.

There is too much at stake—for the bones, blood and bodies of men are involved.

Some legislation, therefore, in answer to the public demand ought to be passed by the present General Assembly.

*Fourth:* There are several other matters in which the State is more or less concerned pending on Senate bills before the House, which could be enacted if the time is utilized. I can specify only a few of these, viz.:

(a) The measure to authorize the issue of the Governor's warrants, so as to secure prompt payment of the teachers of the State.

(b) The resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies of revenue.

(c) The bill concerning compulsory education.

(d) The measure authorizing the appointment of a State Auditor, and the State Warehouse Bill.

Some of these measures will be sorely needed by our people if the present depression continues—and might give them partial relief.

I have been earnestly advised to address a message to your body at an earlier date, but I have not thought it advisable to do so. I have trusted to the patriotism and fidelity to duty of your bodies.

I know that you appreciate the situation as well as the Executive, and I have only prevailed on my-

self to send this message lest the failure to do so should be attributed to indifference to the grave situation that confronts us.

Respectfully submitted,

N. E. HARRIS, Governor.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fullbright—

A resolution relative to unfinished business of the General Assembly

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing for which he respectfully requests your consideration in executive session.

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Edwards—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendment is as follows:

Amend by striking the word "appointment" in the third line of the caption, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "election."

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn—

A bill to amend the Act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

Amendments are as follows:

Passed Senate as amended August 5th. Senate amendment agreed to by House August 11th, 1915.

Amendment to House Bill No. 463, being an Act to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta, approved February 28, 1874, and the several Acts amendatory thereof and for other purposes, by striking Section 3 of said bill and adding the following Sections to be known as Sections numbered as follows:

SEC. 4. That the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta are hereby authorized and empowered to improve their streets, avenues, public alleys, or other public places in said city by paving, re-pav-

ing, curbing, guttering and draining the same, including the installation of manholes, catch basins, and the necessary draining pipes, whenever in their discretion the public necessities may require it, with such form of improvement as to them may seem proper, and assess the cost thereof upon abutting property owners thereof; provided the re-paving shall be done only when the pavement on the street or portion of street proposed to be re-paved is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined in the discretion of the mayor and general council in the manner now provided by law; provided, that any street railway company having tracks on any street or public place, or portion thereof paved, re-paved or otherwise improved, under this amendment, shall be required to pay the whole cost of paving, re-paving or otherwise improving the street, avenue, public alley, parts of street or public place so improved, for the full width of sixteen (16) feet of such pavement, where they have two tracks thereon and eleven feet where they have one track thereon, and for the full distance that its track or tracks extend on the street or other portion of street or public place so paved, re-paved or otherwise improved.

No resolution or ordinance seeking to pave, re-pave or improve a street or public place as herein authorized shall be passed unless petitioned in writing, by the persons and companies who will be assessed for at least fifty-five per cent of the cost of paving, re-paving, or otherwise improving the street or portion of street proposed to be paved, or re-pav-

ed, where there are street car tracks on any portion of the same and sixty-five per cent of the abutting property on streets where there are no such street car tracks, and such resolution shall describe the general character of improvement to be made, the material to be used and such other matters as shall be necessary to enable the preparation of the proper plans and specifications for the improvement proposed to be made, and pending the consideration of such resolution an advertisement shall be inserted at least one time in one of the daily papers of the city ten days before the final passage of such resolution or ordinance, such advertisement giving notice of the introduction of such resolution or ordinance, the street, public place or portion thereof proposed to be paved, re-paved or improved, the estimated cost per front foot; and it shall set forth that the property owners or others interested are notified to appear at the meeting of the general council to be held at a time stated in said advertisement and make any and all objections they may desire to urge to the passage of such resolution or ordinance. At the time named in the said advertisement, if any property owner or other person desires to make objections to the passage of such resolution or ordinance, full opportunity shall be given him at said meeting. At said meeting and after hearing objections, if they are made to the passage of such resolution or ordinance, the general council shall have the full right and power in their discretion to order such pavement, re-pavement or other improvement to be made or rescind said resolution or ordinance, pro-

vided that re-pavement can be ordered only in such cases where the existing pavement is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined as hereinbefore provided. And after the passage of said ordinance all property owners to be assessed for the cost of the improvement who do not within fifteen days thereafter commence legal proceedings to prevent said assessment being made shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the terms of said ordinance, and shall have agreed that the assessment hereinafter provided for may be made. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the mayor and general council to forthwith cause said improvement to be made in accordance with the plans and specifications as prepared.

When completed an ordinance shall be passed, assessing the cost of said improvement against the property owners on each side of the street or portion of the street so paved, re-paved or improved, except that where a street car company has tracks on said street or portion of street so improved, the company owning or operating same under lease or contract shall be assessed for the cost of paving, re-paving or improving said street or portion of street for the full distance that such tracks extend along said street or public place of such pavement, re-pavement or improvement, and for the full width of sixteen feet where they have two tracks thereon and eleven feet where they have one track thereon, and after deducting the amount of this assessment against said company, then the abutting property

owners shall pay the total assessment against the abutting property on each side of the street or portion of street so paved, re-paved or improved.

The assessing ordinance shall thereupon assert a lien to date back to the approval of the original ordinance or resolution and declare the same at the time said resolution is passed.

If the street railway company shall afterwards construct a track or tracks in any portion of street paved, re-paved or otherwise improved under this amendment, it shall pay into the treasury of the city a like amount as if originally assessed, but at the estimated value of the pavement at the time such track or tracks are constructed. Where in the judgment of the mayor and general council it is deemed advisable to pave, re-pave or improve the intersections of cross streets, the cost thereof shall be included in and assessed against the property owners thereof and street car company where it has tracks on the street so being paved, such assessment to be levied and collected as herein provided. Generally the provisions as to assessments set forth in the present charter as published in Section 359 of the City Code of 1910, shall be followed where not inconsistent with the provisions of this amendment.

Upon the completion of the work and the levying of the assessment as above set out, the entire amount of the assessment shall be at once due and payable by the property owners and street car company where any such company has a track or tracks, but if so desired the property owners and street car



company shall have the right to pay the assessment so levied against them for the cost of such improvement in ten installments, which shall be paid as follows: One-tenth upon the completion of the work, and passage of ordinance levying assessment for cost, and acceptance thereof by the city, and the remaining nine-tenths in annual installments, maturing respectively one to nine years after the date of the approval of ordinance assessing cost. Such deferred payments to bear interest from date until paid at the rate of not exceeding seven per cent per annum, payable annually. The benefit of the payment by installment may be taken advantage of by any such property owner or street car company, by giving notes for the deferred payments as herein provided at the time of making the cash payment.

In the event any property owner or street car company shall desire to pay the balance due under such assessment after exercising the option to pay installments as hereinbefore provided for any time before the maturity of such installments, such party so wishing and offering to pay shall pay the principal and interest due up to date of payment.

SEC. 5. The work done under the provisions of this charter amendment shall be guaranteed by the contractor for five years from the date of completion thereof.

Sec. 6. The city of Atlanta shall appropriate from funds available a sum equal to one-tenth of the total, actual or estimated cost of the improvement of any street as provided for herein, which said sum

so appropriated shall be set apart in the "Street Improvement Fund" hereinafter provided for, as maintenance fund, and shall be disposed of in the following manner:

The same shall be used for the payment at the date of maturity of any installment due on the assessment for paving, or re-paving, provided for herein at any date when same may mature, and there has not been collected thereon a sufficiency to make up the amount due on such installments up to that time by the holder of such assessments, liens, bills for paving, property owners' notes, etc., provided that when parties against whom such assessments have been levied, and who are in default have paid the same, that such sums shall be replaced in the said "Street Improvement Fund" provided for herein, and shall be held and paid out in the same way until the assessments against the property for the improvement of any particular street shall have been paid in full, or the amount of said fund so originally provided by the city and replaced from time to time as herein provided shall have been completely exhausted. In the event any property owner against whose property an assessment shall have been levied as herein provided, shall fail to pay any installment, either in the first instance or at any subsequent date when same matures, and execution issues therefor, and the property is sold, then and in such event the amount of such assessment shall be considered satisfied so far as any claim against the "Street Improvement Fund" is concerned.

At the expiration of the five year guarantee provided for in Section Two of this Act, the said fund of ten per cent provided by the city, shall be used from time to time as needed, for the purpose of maintaining and providing and repairing, and keeping in repair, the pavement on the street against which such assessment was levied, and for which said sum was provided as a maintenance fund, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 7 The city of Atlanta may receive bids for the work to be done under the provisions of this charter amendment, and it may provide that the contractors bidding to do said work, the cost of which the city of Atlanta will levy against the abutting property and any street car company liable to assessment under the provisions of the present charter and of this amendment; such assessment, liens, bills, etc., to be divided into installments of not more than ten, one-tenth of which shall be cash and the remaining nine to mature annually thereafter. The property owners may, when they elect to pay for said work in installments rather than in cash, be required to give notes for the remaining unpaid amount due on such paving, which said notes shall be given in equal amounts, but in no event to exceed nine, same to mature annually and the provisions for same being paid on or before as set out in this amendment.

The city of Atlanta reserves to itself, however, the right if it should see fit, to ask for bills for doing such improvement work by such contractors for

cash; and ask at the same time such local institutions or such persons as may desire to purchase the assessments, liens, bills, notes of property owners, etc., to submit bids for the purchase thereof, and should the city so desire it may transfer such assessments, liens, bills, notes, etc., to such party offering to buy the same with the provisions, however, that the city obligates itself no further than it would were the said assessments, liens, bills, property owners' notes, etc., transferred to the contractor himself.

Sec. 8. In the event the work is done under contract, and the contractor accepts the assessments, liens, property owners' notes, etc., and this is understood when the contract is let, the ten per cent. maintenance fund hereinbefore provided may be used for the purpose of paying to the contractor upon the completion of his work, and the acceptance thereof, and the passing of the ordinance levying the assessments, the ten per cent. due upon the completion of the work, and in that event the property owners' first installment shall be placed in the street improvement fund herein provided for in lieu of the amount originally provided by the city, and kept out as herein provided. It is expressly provided that no obligation rests on the city to at any time appropriate any additional sum than the original ten per cent of the ascertained or estimated cost of the improvement provided for in this amendment.

Sec. 9. Authority is hereby conferred upon said

city to issue paving certificates, certifying to the facts of the passing of such ordinances for paving, re-paving or otherwise improving said street, the letting of the contract for such work, the completion of the work under such contract, and the levying of the assessment herein provided for to cover the cost thereof; and the fact that the city of Atlanta has appropriated out of its general revenues a sum equal to ten per cent. of the total estimated cost of such improvement as a maintenance fund to be used as herein provided, and that the city guarantee the validity of the assessments, in the manner provided by this amendment to the charter of the city, and the ordinances made in pursuance thereof. Such certificates may be issued showing assessments in sums not exceeding the total assessment against property owners and the street car company for the work done under this contract covered by such certificate, together with interest on deferred installments, or in any portion thereof, which shows a completed block or section.

Sec. 10. In the event any property, against which an assessment under the provisions of this amendment may have been levied, shall be transferred, it may be permissible for the purchaser of said property to assume the payment of the balance due on such assessment made as herein provided; and that such transfer of title shall not have the effect of cancelling the validity of the lien against the property but the claim may be released as against the person so selling and attached against the person so purchasing.

Sec. 11. The property owners against whom assessments are levied as herein provided upon the payment of the first installment, if the holder so desires, may execute notes payable to the holder of such party as he or it may direct as trustee for the holder of such assessments, liens, bills, etc., for the remaining installments; and the giving of such notes by such property owner, or the signing of a contract to pay in installments, shall be conclusive evidence against the property owner that he is satisfied with the contract so made and the assessment so levied, and he shall be precluded from denying the validity of said ordinance for the letting of such contract, the doing of such work, the completion of same in accordance with the contract, and the levying of said assessments for said improvement. Said notes may in the discretion of the holder of the assessments, liens, bills, etc., provide for the acceleration of the notes or series not yet due, upon default in the payment of any one thereof.

Sec. 12. Any street car company against which assessments for paving, re-paying or improving said street are levied under the provision of this amendment, shall have the same right and option to pay the said assessment in installments by a compliance with the requirements made of property owners taking advantage of such right to pay in installments; provided, that the lien for such work shall in no wise be waived by the city or the holder of the certificates, bills, assessments, etc., accepting such installment payments.

Sec. 13. The city shall hold the ten per cent. maintenance fund, as a spécial maintenance fund or deposit for the payment of such assessments, liens, bills, etc., as they mature in so far as said deposit or fund will permit the payment of the same. There shall thereupon be created by the city treasurer, a fund to be known as "Street Improvement Fund," into which shall be paid the proceeds of the appropriations of ten per cent. and such sums as property owners hereinbefore provided for, pay into the street improvement collector, on the assessment for street improvements made under the contract as authorized by this Act. The money in said "Street Improvement Fund" shall be paid over to such contractor or holder of such assessments, liens, bills, etc., for the street improvements, provided for in this Act, and the interest thereon.

Sec. 14. It is hereby made the duty of the parties against whom such assessments are levied, or the parties who are legally bound to pay the same, to make payments of such installments as the same shall fall due, or before they shall fall due, as hereinbefore provided, to pay the same to the holder of the assessments, liens, bills, etc., or to the city in cases where bill is deposited with it, which in that event shall hold and dispose of such monies as a part of the "Street Improvement Fund" as hereinbefore referred to, by turning same over to such holder on or before the date the same is due. The city shall allow the use of its machinery of government for the collection of all of said assessments for

the purpose of paying same as hereinbefore set forth as provided by law at present.

Sec. 15. It is expressly intended by this amendment to confer upon the city of Atlanta, acting through its mayor and general council, or such other legislative and administrative body as may succeed the mayor and general council, power to order the paving, re-paving or improvement of any streets, public alleys, or public places in said city as above provided, on petition as hereinbefore set out, whenever in its judgment and discretion the same may be necessary, and whenever it shall provide the sum of ten per cent. of the total cost of such work as hereinbefore provided as a maintenance fund, and to assess the entire cost of the improvement in accordance with the provisions thereof against any street car company and abutting property, provided that re-pavement of a street or portion of street can be ordered only when the existing pavement is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 16. It is further provided that in the event the property owner owning more than fifty-five per cent of such street or portion of street, where there are street car tracks and sixty-five per cent., where there are no such tracks, shall desire to have the same paved or to have such street re-paved, they may so indicate by petition to be filed with the mayor and general council, and so signify their willingness to pay the entire cost of such improvements, and ten per cent. of the cost of construction as the



maintenance fund as herein provided, and upon such petition being so filed it shall be the duty of the mayor and general council in their discretion, to proceed to pass an ordinance to provide for such paving, or re-paving in the event the existing paving is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined as hereinbefore provided, with the kind of pavements specified in such petition, and for the assessment of the cost thereof against the property owners, and for the issuance of assessments and certificates therefor as hereinbefore provided, just as though the ten per cent. had been provided by the city.

Sec. 17 It is further provided that nothing in this amendment shall in any way be construed as taking away from the city of Atlanta the right to receive bids for the doing of such paving, and other work with different kinds of pavement, but the right is hereby expressly continued in the city of Atlanta, to call for bids on different kinds of pavement at the same time for doing the work with as many different kinds of pavement as specifications have been adopted for, and in the event the petition asking for the paving does not ask for a particular kind of pavement, the general council shall award the contract to the lowest and best responsible bidder for the kind of pavement with which they decide the street shall be improved, with the right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Sec. 18. The property owners, owning a majority of the frontage of any street, exclusive of property owned by the United States, State of Georgia,

County of Fulton, or city of Atlanta, if specifications for a certain kind of pavement have not been adopted and bids called therefor may petition the mayor and general council for the improvement of said street with any particular kind of paving, either with or without the ten per cent. payment by the city under the provisions of this amendment, and the said city, if it deem such particular kind of paving or material so petitioned for a monopoly, may order such street so paved, provided the owner of said pavement or material so monopolized shall file with the city authorities before receiving bids therefor an offer to furnish the particular kind of pavement or material petitioned for, at a fixed price satisfactory to the city authorities. The mayor and general council shall have the right to reject any and all bids.

Sec. 19. The passage of the ordinance for paving, re-paving or otherwise improving a street, or part of street, public alley, or other public place in said city, together with the ordinances assessing the cost of the same, and asserting liens against property abutting thereon shall, when properly entered on the minutes of the council, be notice of such lien from the date of the approval of such ordinance for such paving as full and complete as if the same were in the shape of an execution and entered on docket of the clerk of the superior court under the general registration law.

Sec. 20. This Act is intended to provide a complete method for improving streets in the city of

Atlanta, when the total cost thereof is to be assessed against abutting property and street railway companies, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this amendment are hereby repealed (except that this is a cumulative right, and all Acts and parts of Acts now in force in said city of Atlanta, shall continue in full force and effect, and this Act shall be considered as additional and supplementary thereto).

Sec. 21. The mayor and general council shall have authority to pass such ordinances, and do such other acts as may be necessary to give full force and effective operation to the provisions of this amendment.

Sec. 22. The foregoing, to-wit, Sections 4 to 22 of this amendment shall not become operative or effective until same shall have been approved by a majority of the voters of the city of Atlanta voting at the next general election for said city for mayor, alderman, councilmen or aldermen and councilmen and other officials to be held in December, 1915. And if a majority of those voting at said election shall vote in favor of the same, then the foregoing provisions shall become at once operative and effective and same shall at once thereby become a part of the charter of said city of Atlanta. At said election there shall be submitted to the voters the question of the adoption of such sections of this amendment by printing upon the ballot the following: "For adoption of the amendment to the charter providing that the entire cost of paving and re-paving the pub-

lic streets shall be borne by the abutting property owners," and "Against the adoption of the amendment providing that the entire cost of paving and re-paving the public streets shall be borne by the abutting property owners." If a majority of those voting shall vote in the affirmative, these provisions shall at once become effective and operative. If a majority of those voting at said election shall be in the negative, the foregoing provisions and sections shall not be effective. The general rules for elections in said city shall apply to this election.

Sec. 23. That Carlton Street, being a street two hundred (200) feet westerly from the intersection of Wells and Bluff Streets and running northeasterly, even width, five hundred and ten (510) feet more or less, and being more particularly described in plat filed with the clerk of council, of the city of Atlanta and attached to resolution requesting the closing of this street approved June 10th, 1915, be and the same is hereby closed as a public highway and the mayor and general council relieved from keeping same up as a public street or for any liability on account of same being obstructed or closed and the public basement therein is hereby abandoned.

Sec. 24. That the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta are hereby authorized and empowered and given full authority to regulate by ordinance places where moving pictures are shown, whether alone or in connection with vaudeville or other entertainment, and to establish rules and regu-

lations governing the manner in which such pictures shall be displayed and the means by which pictures are exposed, especially with reference to the possibility of fire or crowding of patrons, exits and air, and

Furthermore, governing the matter of pictures displayed and to prevent the display of obscene or licentious pictures or other pictures that may affect the peace, health, morals, and good order of said city; and

Furthermore, to provide for a board of censorship acting as a separate board, or with other established boards of the city, or otherwise, as may be deemed best, and to prohibit the display of any picture unless the same shall have been approved by such board, and to empower said board to approve or reject any picture or scene submitted for its examination when in the judgment of said board the same would affect the peace, health, morals and good order of said city; and

Furthermore, to provide by ordinance for the punishment of any person or corporation that may violate the ordinance passed under authority herein enacted to the same extent as other offenses are punished under the present charter of said city.

Sec. 25. That the mayor and general council be and they are hereby authorized where sewers are laid and assessed against the abutting property to receive payment thereof in five installments, to-wit.: One-fourth cash, the balance in one, two, three and four years, deferred payments to bear interest at

the rate of seven per cent. per annum and said mayor and general council are further authorized in the name of the city to give said sewer work out by contract, provided, however, that in any such contract provision shall be made, whereby property owners whose property is to be assessed for the construction of said sewer shall be given the right and privilege of paying the contractor, in the same way as herein provided, to-wit.: One-fourth cash and the balance in one, two, three and four years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum and bills therefor shall be turned over to the contractor as so much cash and the city relieved of any further liability thereof except that it guarantees the legality of the assessment covered by such bills and furthermore agrees to furnish its machinery to aid the contractor or his assigns, in the collection of such bills or executions based thereon.

In case any one of the installments, above provided for, shall fall due and remain unpaid, for any length of time, then the city or contractor, if such bills have been transferred to the contractor, shall have the right to have execution issued on such bills for the full balance due thereon with interest to date and proceed to collect same in the same manner as now provided for the collection of sewer assessments.

Sec. 26. That the tax committee of the general council at its first meeting following the organization of the general council each year, shall elect a chief clerk for the tax office. Such chief shall have

charge of all returns, and in connection with such assistants as said committee or the general council may provide, is empowered to receive tax returns of all realty and personalty subject to taxation by the city of Atlanta, and he and his assistants are given the power to administer oaths to the persons returning same, and he and his assistants shall perform all the duties heretofore exercised by the tax assessors and receivers in receiving such returns, but not in making assessments, this authority to remain in the tax assessors. Such chief clerk and his assistants shall carry out and perform such other and further duties as may be imposed upon them by ordinance or by the tax committee and it shall be their duty to secure adequate and just returns of all property in said city subject to taxation. Said chief clerk and his assistants shall deliver into the possession of the tax assessors all returns of personal property and shall enter upon the tax digest such returns together with all assessments of real estate and such tax digest shall be so arranged as to contain all the property, of each tax payer of the city after the full value of same has been finally assessed and approved by the tax assessors as above provided.

Sec. 27 That the limits of said city are hereby extended so as to annex and include the following territory within the present limits, to-wit.:

All that parcel of land beginning on the line of the present city limits, being the land lot line between land lots 73 and 56 of the 14th District of

Fulton County at a point two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet north of the southeast corner of said land lot 73 and running thence north along said land lot line and said limits two hundred and fifty (250) feet; thence west, an equal width with front, two hundred and fifty (250) feet.

The jurisdiction of the city of Atlanta, as now defined in its charter, is hereby extended over the said annexed territory, and the ordinance of said city now of force therein shall be of force in said new or annexed territory, and shall be binding upon all persons and property therein; that the mayor and general council of said city may, in their discretion, include all or any part of said annexed territory in one or more wards of the city; that the mayor and general council of said city may pass ordinances they may deem advisable in readjusting said territory with the rest of the city; that all the legislative, judicial and executive power vested in the council, the recorder's court and the officers and boards of said city, under the present charter thereof, are hereby extended over all of said annexed territory, and same shall be subject to all bonds of said city to the same extent as the other portions of the present limits of the said city.

Sec. 28. That the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, beginning with the year 1916, shall set apart from the revenues of each year the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars and furthermore shall set apart the net receipts from the Cyclorama Building in Grant Park, beginning with



the same year 1916 and the total amount from said two apportionments, shall be put in a fund known as the "Cyclorama Building Fund" and this fund shall be increased, from year to year, from like apportionments, until the total amount in said Cyclorama Building Fund shall reach the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars, whereupon same shall be expended by the authority of the mayor and general council for the building of a cyclorama, museum and similar quarters in Grant Park for the housing of the cyclorama picture and such collections suitable for a museum as the city may have or which may be donated for such purpose. That the mayor and general council are prohibited from using any part of said accumulation for any purpose whatever and same shall be kept intact in said fund and shall be placed in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission and loaned out at interest by said commission until the total amount of one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars is reached, whereupon same shall be expended as above provided.

Sec. 29. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

By Mr. Marshall—

A bill to revise and consolidate the Act granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended, and the amendments are as follows:

Amend by adding a new Section to be known as Section 45 and numbering the other Sections accordingly.

Section 45. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act shall not become effective until ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said town in an election to be held at such time as the mayor and council see fit to call same.

Mr. Turner of the 21st District, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following No. 46 of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

Resolution No. 46. Authorize appointment of additional State depository at Macon.

Respectfully submitted,

TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of the 20th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following resolutions of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A resolution to appropriate \$8,672.80 to meet deficiency in the Department of Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds.

A resolution to amend resolution approved August 22, 1905, appropriation for Industrial College for Colored Youths by striking from original resolution therein contained.

A resolution authorizing the appropriation of money to pay expenses incurred in the investigation of charges against Judge R. B. Russell.

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the general appropriations of the State for the years 1916 and 1917

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. WALKER, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

I am instructed by the House to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House, after taking the

sense of the House, has ruled out of order the Senate substitute to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of the Treasurer of Sumter County.

And I am further instructed by the House to notify the Senate that the said bill as it passed the Senate has been retained in the custody of the House, and the Speaker and the clerk of the House have been instructed by the House to place their signatures to the said bill and the President and the Secretary of the Senate are respectfully requested to add their signatures to the said bill as it originally passed the Senate; and the said substitute is herewith returned:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to fix a salary for the Treasurer of the county of Sumter in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this Act the County Treasurer of the county of Sumter shall no longer receive a commission on the public funds of said county for his services as such treasurer, but that he shall be paid out of the county funds a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That all laws and

parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Adopted in Senate.

Also, the House has disagreed to the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting the House to return to the Senate House Bill No. 405 for correction.

The following House bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to repeal the Act approved August 18th, 1913, entitled an Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Early County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the city of Blakely approved December 18, 1900.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitu-

tional majority, was passed as amended and the amendment is as follows:

Mr. Buchanan of the 9th moves to amend House Bill No. 674 at the end of Section 3 of said bill the following proviso:

Provided, that no member of the council of 1915 shall be eligible to serve in the council to be elected in August, 1916.

Moves to amend further by adding a Section to be known as Section 6, which shall read as follows:

Section 6. The salary of each member of the council so elected shall be twenty-five dollars and the salary of the mayor elected under the provisions of this Act shall be one hundred dollars.

Moves further another section to be known as Section 7, which section shall read as follows:

Section 7 Be it further enacted, That on the first Tuesday in August, 1916, there shall also be elected a marshal, who shall serve one year from January 1st, 1917, unless removed by a majority vote of the council for good and sufficient cause. In event of such removal by said council a successor may be appointed by it which appointee shall serve until the next city election, at which time a new marshal shall be elected. Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing council from placing said marshal under a sufficient bond.

By Mr. Dickerson—

A bill to provide that owners of live stock on the

open ranges of this State shall be confined to one mark and brand.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Strickland—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pierce County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bale—

A bill to authorize and empower State banks, savings banks and trust companies organized under the

laws of Georgia to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a road law for Evans County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Spence—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the election of Commissioners of Mitchell County, fixing their compensation.



The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson—

A bill to establish in certain counties juvenile courts to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stovall—

A bill to change the time for holding constable's sales in the 134th District G. M. of McDuffie County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Meadows—

A bill to provide for the establishment and laying off of five road districts in Wayne County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Blackburn—

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor—

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bradford—

A bill to amend an Act approved February 24, 1874, amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shuptrine—

A bill to amend Section 1901 of the Civil Code of 1910, concerning pilotage.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to authorize the mayor and town council of Martin, Georgia, to call an election to float bonds, etc.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to extend corporate limits of city of Nashville.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Conger—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of DeCATUR County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard—

A bill to amend the incorporating of the Board of Public Education of the city of Americus.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville and create a system of public schools.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Redwine—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Fayette County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

On motion the following House resolution was tabled:

By Messrs. Anderson, Shuptrine and Hutcheson—

A resolution to request Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

Mr. Burnside moved that the following bill be taken from the table:

By Messrs. Olive, Garlington and Beall—

A bill to create a municipal court for the city of Augusta.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Gillis, N. I.	Peacock, Z. V.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Pickett, Roscoe
Boykin, H. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Burnside, J. B.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Tison, Mark
Carlton, J. A.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Turner, T. R.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.	Ward, C. A.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Thomas, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.	Walker, J. D.
Goolsby, B. E.	Pickett, D. C.	Way, J. B.
Haralson, Pat	Ransom, W. M.	Wren, W. J.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Buchanan, W. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	McCrory, C. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Minter, C. C.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Fletcher, H. M.		

Ayes 19, nays 17

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Burnside moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of disagreeing to the report of the committee on the bill just taken from the table.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Buchanan, W. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Burnside, J. B.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Tison, Mark
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, M. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Eakes, W. J.	Peacock, Z. V.	Turner, T. R.
Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Boykin, H. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Pickett, D. C.
Callahan, J. W.	Mangham, J. J.	Ransom, W. M.
Fagan, T. V.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Goolsby, B. E.	McCrory, C. R.	Way, J. B.
Haralson, Pat	McFarland, J. R.	Wren, W. J.
Harbin, T. W.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Fletcher, H. M.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Ward, C. A.
Bonner, T. B.	Moon, E. T.	Walker, J. D.
Carlton, J. A.		

Ayes 17, nays 16.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lawrence, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

The Committee on Rules recommend that House Bill No. 642 be taken up at this time for the purpose of acting on the report of the committee adverse to the passage of the bill.

Respectfully submitted,  
A. A. LAWRENCE, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Wren moved to disagree to the report of the Rules Committee. The motion was lost.

Mr. Burnside moved to disagree to the report of the committee on the above mentioned bill and on this motion the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Fletcher, H. M.	Peacock, Z. V.
Boykin, H. A.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Buchanan, W. A.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Moon, E. T.	Tison, Mark
Carlton, J. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Fagan, T. V.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Goolsby, B. E.	McCrary, C. R.	Way, J. B.
Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.	Wren, W. J.
Holden, Jno. F.		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, D. C.
Bonner, T. B.	McFarland, J. R.	Stovall, A. S. J.

Ayes 24, nays 13.

The motion prevailed and the bill was read the third time.

The following House bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Fullbright—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations of the State of Georgia for the years 1916 and 1917, and for other purposes.

The following House resolution was read the second time:

By Mr. Fullbright—

A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$8,672.80 to meet deficiencies in the Department of Keeper of Public Buildings.

By Mr. Myrick—

A resolution to amend a resolution approved August 22nd, 1905, appropriating money for the Industrial College for Colored Youths.



By Messrs. Connor, Griffin and Olive—

A resolution to authorize the appropriation of money to pay expenses incurred investigating the charges against Judge Russell.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to establish a State Board of Forestry and to promote forest interests.

Referred to the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. Peacock moved that the Senate adjourn until 3:30 o'clock and that the Senate stay in session until 4 o'clock and that nothing be considered except local bills. This motion was carried and the Senate adjourned until this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 3 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

On motion the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Boykin—

Resolved by the Senate, That the thanks of this body are hereby extended to the Hon. Dewitt C. Pickett, Senator from the Eleventh District, for his kindness in furnishing this body with a supply of Chero-Cola. Its invigorating effect has thrown a ray of sunshine through the cloud of our arduous duties and we hereby declare "There is none so good."

Mr. Smith of the 34th District, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the Constitution so that the Governor's office will have the use of \$8,000.00 per year instead of \$6,000.00, etc.

Aug. 10th, 1915.      Respectfully submitted,

SMITH, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following Acts and resolution, to-wit.:

An Act to amend Section 1225 of the Code by striking out "seventy-five thousand" and inserting the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand" and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize county authorities of counties having a city therein of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration to determine qualified voters for certain elections.

An Act to repeal an Act of the General Assembly, approved July 30th, 1908, and amendatory Acts, constituting the present city of Lavonia.

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the National Bankruptcy law.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Moon of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to validate county warrants issued by county authorities.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MOON, Chairman.

Mr. Boykin of the 17th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives and delivered to the Governor the following Acts and resolution, to-wit.:

An Act to amend Section 1225 of the Code, by striking out "seventy-five thousand" and inserting the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand" and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize county authorities of counties having a city therein of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration to determine qualified voters for certain elections.

An Act to repeal an Act of the General Assembly approved July 30th, 1908, and amendatory Acts, constituting the present city of Lavonia.

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the National Bankruptcy law.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Peacock of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to amend the 39th Section of an Act approved December 6, 1900, to incorporate the city of Swainsboro.

Respectfully submitted,

PEACOCK, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has adopted the following resolutions of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the session.

Also, the House has disagreed to the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Floyd County.

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

Also, the House recedes from its disagreement, and agrees to the Senate amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal the Act providing for the creation of a Board of Commissioners in Wheeler County.

Also, the House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate certain charges against the management of the Georgia School for the Deaf.

Also, the House has agreed to the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the city of Savannah.

A bill to alter the several laws relating to the city of Savannah.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

A bill to amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners for the county of Pulaski.

A bill to incorporate the town of Deercourt.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Smyrna.

A bill to provide a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

A bill to amend the Act establishing a city court for the county of Houston.

A bill to establish the municipal court of Savannah.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to

report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

Respectfully subimtted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

Resolved, That the Senate insist upon its action upon the substitute for House Bill No. 176, and the passage of said bill by substitute.

Adopted in Senate.

The following House bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Nunn—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and unanimously adopted:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

### A RESOLUTION

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has since the last session of the General Assembly seen fit to call from life one, long a servant of this body and the friend and companion of each of its members, and

Whereas, It is fitting that this body should express upon its Journal its sense of the loss suffered by the State in the death of Hon. Chas. S. Northern.

Be it therefore resolved, That the President appoint a committee of five to prepare a suitable resolution commemorating the life, character and services of our much beloved former Secretary and report the same to the Senate.

The President appointed on this Committee  
Senators Lawrence,  
Dobbs,  
McLaughlin,  
Peacock,  
Ward.

Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that same do pass as amended, to-wit.:



A bill to create office of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and recommend that same do not pass, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for Ware County

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. GOOLSBY, Chairman.

On motion the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock; was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by Senator McFarland.

On motion call of the roll was dispensed with.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal was confirmed.

Mr. Stovall moved to disagree to that part of the order of business which limits debate.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Mangham, J. J.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Minter, C. C.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Moon, E. T.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McFarland, J. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.
Buchanan, W. A.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Burnside, J. B.	Harrison, W. T.	Smith, E. M.
Dobbs, E. P.	Holden, Jno. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Eakes, W. J.	Lawrence, A.	Ward, C. A.
Fletcher, H. M.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, Geo. A.	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Carlton, J. A.

Turner, T. R.

Ayes 21, nays 20.

The motion was lost.

The following bill of the House was taken up with Senate amendment in which the House refused to concur. The Senate insists on its amendment.

By Mr. Beck—

A bill to abolish the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Murray County

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Gillis—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Montgomery County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 31, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davis—

A bill to establish a Board of five Commissioners for the county of Laurens.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Parker—

A bill to create the office of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended and the amendments are as follows:

Committee amends by striking Section 26.

Amend further by inserting Section 27 in lieu of Section 26, so that Section 27 will be Section 26.

By Mr. Davis—

A bill to reduce the number of County Commissioners of Laurens County from 8 to 3, to reduce the number of road districts from 8 to 3 and to provide for election of said commissioners.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this Act the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Spence—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Cook—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Telfair.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bleckley County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Edwards—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Tallapoosa.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill to authorize the employment of a certified accountant to audit all county books annually for Bleckley County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Brown—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the 39th Section of an Act approved Dec. 6, 1900, to incorporate the city of Swainsboro.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Spence—

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stark—

A bill to repeal an Act, amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier—

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of this bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

This bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret—

A bill to repeal the Act to fix compensation of Ordinary of Walton County.

Report of the committee was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor:

August 11, 1915.

*To the General Assembly:*

GENTLEMEN: I have been informed that it is the purpose of one branch of the General Assembly to cease business at one o'clock today.

This, of course, will necessitate an extraordinary session. I have urgently insisted, both to the House and the Senate, the avoidance of this result.

The results of such a proceeding are so far reaching that I had hoped the Legislature, in its sound second sense, would join with me in the effort to avoid it.

I earnestly counsel that the House remain in session and attempt to go through with the business that is required by the Constitution before the time limit is reached at 12 o'clock tonight.

If an extraordinary session is called, none of the work of the present session can be used, and all of it, therefore, will be practically lost to the State, so far as any measures that the Governor might see fit to include in his proclamation are concerned.

It is not possible under the decisions of the Attorney-General to utilize in any way the work that has been done on pending measures at the call of an extraordinary session.

I most earnestly beseech you, therefore, that you continue in session and attempt to carry out the object of the Constitution and discharge the duties



which you owe to the State and to yourselves under your oaths as legislators.

Respectfully submitted,

N. E. HARRIS.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Boifeuillet, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Code, so as to prevent the issuance of corporate power to any private company to parallel the W & A. R. R.

A bill to amend the Act establishing public schools in Franklin County.

A bill to amend the Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Wayne County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jasper County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie.

A bill to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association.

A bill to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company

A bill to amend the Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Milton County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Montgomery County.

A bill to amend an Act amendatory of the charter of the town of Unadilla.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Unadilla.

A bill to repeal the Act creating the city of Lucretia.

A bill to authorize the city of Savannah to close a part of McDonough Street.

A bill to create the town of Coven.

Also, the House has adopted by the requisite constitutional majority, the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

Also, the House has agreed to the several amendments to the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the session.

Also, the House has disagreed to the Senate amendments to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

Also, the House insists on its disagreement to the Senate amendment and asks for the appointment of a conference committee on the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County

Also, the House has passed as amended, the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Douglas.

I am also instructed by the House to notify the Senate that the Clerk of the House has been instructed to write into House Bill No. 405 in Sec. 11, line 4, the words "per hundred," between the figures "\$1.00" and the word "on."

The following House bill was read the third time to be put upon its passage:

By Mr. Fullbright—

A bill to make appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the State of Georgia for the years 1916 and 1917

The following amendment was offered by the committee:

Amend Section 1 by adding immediately after the appropriation for clerks of the Executive depart-

ment the following: "For salary of messenger of the Governor, \$950.00."

On this amendment the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Eakes, W. J.	Minter, C. C.
Akin, L. R.	Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.
Bonner, T. B.	Gillis, N. L.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Haralson, Pat	Trammell, J. R.
Buchanan, W. A.	Harbin, T. W.	Turner, T. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Harrison, W. T.	Walker, J. D.
Carlton, J. A.	Holden, Jno. F.	Wren, W. J.
Dobbs, E. P.	Maugham, J. J.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Smith, E. M.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.	Thomas, J. R.
Lawrence, A. A.	Pickett, D. C.	Ward, C. A.
Moon, E. T.	Pickett, Roscoe	Way, J. B.

Those not voting were Messrs.—

McCrary, C. R.	Tracy, C. C.
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Ayes 23, nays 19.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adams moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in taking up the appropriation bill section by section.

On this motion the previous question was called and on the call for the previous question the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, Z. V.
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Pickett, Roscoe
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Smith, E. M.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Thomas, J. R.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, M. J.	Ward, C. A.
Goolsby, B. E.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Noon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
Carlton, J. A.	McCrory, C. R.	Walker, J. D.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Way, J. B.
Fagan, T. V.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.

Ayes 16, nays 27

The motion was lost.

Mr. Walker moved that the session of this Senate be extended until 12 o'clock tonight or so long as will be necessary to finish consideration on the Appropriation Bill, under consideration.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.
Bailey, L. S.	Haralson, Pat	Pickett, Roscoe
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Smith, E. M.
Carlton, J. A.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Thomas, J. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.
Gillis, N. L.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, T. W.	Moon, E. T.	Trammell, J. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McCrory, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	McFarland, J. R.	Way, J. B.
Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.

Ayes 19, nays 24.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Walker moved that the session of the Senate be extended until 3 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of disposing of the appropriation bill.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Gillis, N. L.	Pickett, Roscoe
Bailey, L. S.	Goolsby, B. E.	Smith, E. M.
Burnside, J. B.	Haralson, Pat	Thomas, J. R.
Carlton, J. A.	Lawrence, A. A.	Ward, C. A.
Dobbs, E. P.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Walker, J. D.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holden, Jno. F.	Ransom, W. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Boykin, H. A.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Buchanan, W. A.	Moon, E. T.	Tracy, C. C.
Callahan, J. W.	McCrory, C. R.	Trammell, J. R.
Eakes, W. J.	McFarland, J. R.	Turner, T. R.
Fagan, T. V.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.
Harrison, W. T.		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Paulk, M. J.

Ayes 17, nays 25.

The motion was lost.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing for which he respectfully asks your consideration.

The committee offers the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4, Par. 16, line 12, by substituting the figures “\$40,000.” for “\$36,000,” for the support and maintenance of the Soldiers’ Home.

On this motion the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, J. O.	Goolsby, B. E.	Ransom, W. M.
Akin, L. R.	Harbin, T. W.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Bonner, T. B.	Holden, Jno. F.	Tison, Mark
Boykin, H. A.	Mangham, J. J.	Tracy, C. C.
Buchanan, W. A.	Minter, C. C.	Trammell, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	McCrory, C. R.	Turner, T. R.
Dobbs, E. P.	McFarland, J. R.	Ward, C. A.
Eakes, W. J.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Walker, J. D.
Fagan, T. V.	Paulk, M. J.	Way, J. B.
Fletcher, H. M.	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.
Gillis, N. L.		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Bailey, L. S.	Harrison, W. T.	Peacock, Z. V.
Burnside, J. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Pickett, Roscoe
Carlton, J. A.	Noon, E. T.	Smith, E. M.
Haralson, Pat	McLaughlin, B. F.	Thomas, J. R.

Ayes 31, nays 11.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Peacock moved that the Senate take a recess for one hour, and on this motion the ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote is as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams, J. O.	Harbin, T. W.	Pickett, Roscoe
Akin, L. R.	Harrison, W. T.	Ransom, W. M.
Bailey, L. S.	Holden, Jno. F.	Smith, E. M.
Bonner, T. B.	Lawrence, A. A.	Stovall, A. S. J.
Burnside, J. B.	Mangham, J. J.	Thomas, J. R.
Callahan, J. W.	Minter, C. C.	Tison, Mark
Carlton, J. A.	McFarland, J. R.	Tracy, C. C.
Eakes, W. J.	McLaughlin, B. F.	Trammell, J. R.
Fletcher, H. M.	Paulk, Geo. A.	Ward, C. A.
Gillis, N. L.	Paulk, M. J.	Walker, J. D.
Goo'sby, B. E.	Peacock, Z. V.	Way, J. B.
Haralson, Pat	Pickett, D. C.	Wren, W. J.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Boykin, H. A.	Fagan, T. V.	McCrary, C. R.
Buchanan, W. A.		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Dobbs, E. P.	Moon, E. T.	Turner, T. R.
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Ayes 35, nays 4.

The motion prevailed and the Senate took a recess for one hour.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 2:04 o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

By Mr. Walker—

Whereas Georgia is a great State and progress



in all her doings, though Democratic always, especially when necessary to pile up a majority, and

Whereas, she is above suspicion like Caesar's wife, on all questions of Democracy, and has even proven herself true and consistent, and

Whereas, Georgia's Senate for 1915 went on record as its first official Act, as endorsing the G. O. P., which might be misconstrued, if not fully explained,

Therefore, Be it resolved, by the members of this Senate, individually and collectively, that we, after an experience with the Grand Old Party for fifty days and nights, hereby warmly and most unanimously ratify and confirm our judgment in the beginning of this Senate's deliberations in the selection of our presiding officer, Hon. G. Ogden Persons, of the county of Monroe, who has demonstrated his ability and fairness on all occasions and by his courtesy and kindness in the chair, has proven the wisdom of our action in electing him to the high office of President of the 1916 Georgia Senate without division or debate,

Resolved, Further, that our friendship and esteem and best wishes are his, as we sever today our official relations.

A resolution by—

L. R. Akin, C. C. Tracy of 12th, B. F. McLaughlin, Paulk of 6th, Mark Tison of 10th, Pickett of 11th, Eakes of 27th, J. O. Adams of 33d, Persons of 22d, J. W. Callahan of 8th, E. T. Moon of 37th, Pat Haralson of 40th, Boykin of 17th, C. C. Minter of 24th, N. L. Gillis of 16th, T. V. Fagan of 23d, J. J. Mang-

ham of 38th, A. S. J. Stovall, C. R. McCrory of 13th, M. J. Paulk of 15th, Roscoe Pickett of 41st, T. W. Harbin, of 43d, C. A. Ward of 5th, A. A. Lawrence of 1st, T. R. Turner of 21st, J. D. Walker of 20th, W. T. Harrison of 25th, W. J. Wren, of 18th, L. S. Bailey of 32d, John A. Carlton of 7th, J. B. Burnside of 29th, J. R. Trammell of 39th, E. P. Dobbs of 35th, W. A. Buchanan, Jos. R. Thomas of 3d, J. B. Way of 2d, Z. V. Peacock of 14th, Jno. F. Holden of 19th, Thos. B. Bonner of 31st, W. M. Ransom of 42d, H. M. Fletcher of 26th, B. E. Goolsby, J. R. McFarland, E. M. Smith of 34th:

Whereas Devereaux F. McClatchey has served the State faithfully and well for seventeen years as reading clerk in the House; and

Whereas, said Devereaux F. McClatchey, since entering upon his new duties as Secretary of the Senate, has lived up to the high standards of service and helpfulness set by himself in the House; and

Whereas, said Devereaux F. McClatchey, because of his soldierly bearing, commanding voice and high position deserves more than the mere title of "Mister,"

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, and it is so resolved, that the rank and title of "Major," be conferred upon Mr. McClatchey, and it is hereby conferred, so that he shall be hereafter known as "Major Devereaux F. McClatchey."

Whereas, the voice is very necessary to most persons, and

Whereas, there was no voice in the land comparable to our own, inimitable Devereaux F's. and

Whereas, we don't believe we could have run without him, and therefore we got him,

Be it resolved, That we approve, by a unanimous vote, our ability to select a Secretary, and congratulate the Senate and State and ourselves on having had the assistance and presence during our fifty days of hard labor of the person known to us by the friendly appellation of "Mack," but whose real name is Devereaux Fore McClatchey, of the county of Cobb.

Resolved, 2d, That we extend to him our sincere thanks, accompanied by our best wishes, now and always.

Resolved, That we are deeply appreciative of the splendid services rendered our body, collectively and individually by our efficient and courteous clerical trio, Hansell, Brannon, and Rice, each of whom has endeared himself to us by constant and continuous urbanity and kindness and we will frequently recall with pleasure and satisfaction our association together.

The following Senate bill was taken up with House amendments and the amendments were concurred in:

By Mr. Ward—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Douglas repealing entirely Sections 2 and 3 of the Act approved Aug. 6, 1912.

The amendments are as follows:

Committee amends Senate Bill No. 155, by Mr.

Ward of the 5th District, by striking from the caption thereof the following words, beginning in the fourth line of said caption: "By repealing entirely Sections 2 and 3," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, to-wit.: "By amending Sec. 2 so as to change the salary of the mayor from \$600 to \$300, and the salaries of the aldermen from \$120 to \$60 per annum, and by repealing entirely Section 3."

Committee also amends Section 1 of said bill by striking from said section the following words, beginning on the 9th line of said section, to-wit.: "Repealing entirely Sections 2 and 3 of the amendatory Act thereto, approved August 6, 1912, which Sections 2 and 3 read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That from and after Jan. 1, 1913, the mayor of the city of Douglas shall receive annually as compensation for his services, the sum of \$600.00, payable monthly, the same to be paid out of the funds and taxes of said city of Douglas; that the aldermen of said city shall each receive as compensation for their services, annually, the sum of \$120.00 each, payable monthly, out of any funds and taxes belonging to the city of Douglas.

"Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That only persons qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly in the county of Coffee, who shall pay all taxes legally imposed and demanded by said authorities of the city of Douglas, including the street tax, and who shall have resided there three months within the jurisdictional limits

of said city, shall have registered, as hereinafter provided, shall be qualified to vote at any election.

“(b) And both of said Sections 2 and 3, as above set out, are hereby repealed,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to-wit.: “By amending Section 2, so as to strike from said section where they occur, the figures ‘\$600.’ and inserting in lieu thereof the figures ‘\$300.’; and by striking from said section figures ‘\$120.’, where they occur, in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures ‘\$60.’, so that said Section 2 when so amended, shall read as follows:

“Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That from and after January 1, 1913, the mayor of the city of Douglas shall receive annually, as compensation for his services, the sum of \$300.00, payable monthly, the same to be paid out of the funds and taxes of said city of Douglas; that the aldermen of said city shall each receive as compensation for their services, annually, the sum of \$60.00, payable monthly, out of any funds and taxes belonging to the city of Douglas.”

And that Section 3 of the amendatory Act, approved Aug. 6, 1912, which reads as follows: “Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That only persons qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly in the county of Coffee, who shall pay all taxes legally imposed and demanded by said authorities of the city of Douglas, including the street tax, and who shall have resided there three months within the jurisdictional limits of said city, shall have registered, as hereinafter provided, shall be

qualified to vote at any election," be and the same is, hereby repealed.

Committee further amends by striking from the caption the following: "and also to provide authority to city of Douglas for regulating stock, cattle, hogs and domestic animals in the city, and enact ordinances to prevent the same from running at large, and to provide impounding ordinances and officers for the purpose of impounding such stock, cattle, hogs or any domestic animals found running at large in the city of Douglas; and to provide punishment for offenders violating such ordinances, and for other purposes."

Committee further amends by striking from said bill all of Section 3, which reads as follows: "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this Act, the city of Douglas shall have authority to enact, enforce and maintain ordinances prohibiting stock, cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, and any and all other domestic animals from running at large within the corporate limits of the city of Douglas, and to provide any and all necessary ordinances regulating the same, and to provide ordinances, rules and regulations for keeping and maintaining such stock, animals, etc., within the city limits, and to provide impounding ordinances and impounding fees, and appoint impounding officers for any and all such stock, cattle, hogs, or other domestic animals, which may be found running at large in the city of Douglas; and also to provide punishment for offenders who violate any such ordinances, rules or regulations, which may be

so adopted by said city, providing, that no ordinances pertaining thereto shall be enacted by the city of Douglas, which is contrary to the State laws of the State of Georgia, or the laws of the United States.”

The following beautiful tribute was paid Mrs. Marsh by Senator Burnside:

*Mr President:*

We have adopted resolutions commending the various officers of the Senate for their efficiency and fidelity to duty.

Now I think, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, that it would be most fitting at this time to officially thank our very capable and efficient stenographer, Mrs. Louise Bigby Marsh, for her uniform courtesy to the members of this body, as well as for her official service, which has been of the highest order of efficiency.

Mrs. Marsh has well been styled “The Ornament of the Georgia Senate,” and I want to add here that she is the cleverest and prettiest woman politician in the State.

The Senate could not well afford to do without her, for besides discharging the duties of her office in the most satisfactory manner, her charming personality brightens the hours of our arduous labors as a sunbeam shot through a rifted cloud brightens the otherwise darkened world.

I am sure, Mr. President, that I voice the feeling of each member of this body when I apply to her the

sentiment expressed in a stanza of one of Judge Bleckley's poems, as follows:

“In a dreamy, pensive silence,  
I am very often found,  
As if listening to a rainbow,  
Or looking at a sound.  
'Tis then I see her beauty,  
Reflected through my tears,  
And I feel that I have  
Loved her a *thousand, thousand* years.”

I move, Mr. President, that we give her a rising vote of thanks.

The motion was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Burnside, of the 29th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

A resolution instructing Devereaux F McClatchey, Secretary of the Senate, and Jno. T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the House, to publish and mail to the mem-



bers of the General Assembly a statement of unfinished business.

An Act to incorporate the city of Lavonia in the county of Franklin.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur County.

An Act to repeal an Act approved Oct. 24, 1870, chartering the town of Jesup.

An Act to incorporate the city of Jesup.

An Act to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads, so as to prevent the issuance of corporate power to any private company to parallel the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

An Act to provide for the prompt payment of public school teachers of the State.

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jasper County

An Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Lucretia.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County

An Act to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla.

An Act to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to close up a portion of McDonough Street.

An Act to amend an Act amendatory of the charter of the town of Unadilla, for a system of public schools.

An Act to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Live Stock Association of Lavonia, Ga.

An Act to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the city of Lavonia.

An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Montgomery County.

An Act to create the town of Covenah, in the county of Emanuel.

An Act to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls, in the county of Coffee.

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County.

An Act to amend the charter of city of Dalton.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Douglas.

An Act to incorporate the town of Willie.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. BURNSIDE, Acting Chr.

Mr. Burnside, of the 29th District, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly signed, by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and delivered to the Governor, the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

A resolution instructing Devereaux F McClatchey, Secretary of the Senate, and Jno. T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the House, to publish and mail to the members of the General Assembly a statement of unfinished business.

An Act to incorporate the city of Lavonia, in the county of Franklin.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur County.

An Act to repeal an Act approved Oct. 24, 1870, chartering the town of Jesup.

An Act to incorporate the city of Jesup.

An Act to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads, so as to prevent the issuance of corporate power to any private company to parallel the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

An Act to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers of the State.

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jasper County.

An Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Lucretia.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County.

An Act to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla.

An Act to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to close up a portion of McDonough Street.

An Act to amend an Act amendatory of the charter of the town of Unadilla, for a system of public schools.

An Act to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Live Stock Association of Lavonia, Ga.

An Act to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the city of Lavonia.

An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Com-

missioners of Roads and Revenues of Montgomery County.

An Act to create the town of Covenal, in the county of Emanuel.

An Act to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls, in the county of Coffee.

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Dalton.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Douglas.

An Act to incorporate the town of Willie.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. BURNSIDE, Acting Chr.

The Chair, in reply to the inquiry of the Senator from the 20th District as to the present order of business of the Senate, will say that, under the provisions of Paragraph 24, Section 7, Article 3, of the State Constitution, "neither House shall adjourn for more than three days or to any other place without the consent of the other, and in case of disagreement between the two Houses on a question of adjournment, the Governor may adjourn either, or both of them." Paragraph 6, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State provides "The General Assembly meets annually on the fourth Wednesday in June and the House and the Senate are called to order at ten o'clock, A. M. The annual sessions are limited to fifty days."

Under the provisions of the Constitution just read, neither the House nor the Senate can adjourn sine die before midnight of the last day of the fifty days' session, without the consent of the other. This being the last day of the fifty days' session provided for by the Constitution for the year 1915, the House, by its adjournment, without the consent of the Senate, before the hour of midnight, violated the provisions of the Constitution, and by such illegal adjournment, the House has made it impossible for the Senate to further act upon the general appropriation bill for the years 1916-1917, or any other legislation which originated in the House as the only way a bill, originating in the House, can be acted upon by the Senate, is for the House to remain in session until such Senate action can be reported back to the House, and the bill acted upon transmitted by its messenger to the House for final delivery to the Governor for his approval or disapproval. The House has, therefore, by its illegal adjournment, rendered it impossible for the Senate to further act upon the general appropriation bill, or any other bills originating in the House, and this Senate, therefore, of necessity, stands adjourned sine die.



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**TO THE**

**SENATE JOURNAL**

**FOR THE**

**YEAR 1915**





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- A resolution relative to the unfinished business of  
the General Assembly 739 754









